CLUB

CHARITABLE FUNDS, IRELAND.

A RETURN of the CHARITABLE FUNDS and other PROPERTY in the Possession, Order or Disposition of each MUNICIPAL CORPORATION in *Ireland*; the Manner in which the same have been acquired, and the Purposes for which the same were given, and the Mode in which they are now distributed and applied.

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DUBLIN.

THE Estates and Income of the Corporation consist of,

1. Their landed estates.
2. Their Pipe-water estate.
3. Fees payable to them as owners of the river Liffey, and also owners of the soil of the city market, &c.
4. Dues payable to them by charter grants from the Crown, denominated tolls and customs.
5. A sum of 800 *l.* per annum payable to them out of the Irish Exchequer under two separate grants.

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The landed estate is divided under the following heads of,

1. Ancient revenue, which averages an annual income of about 7,549 *l.*

The revenue under this head, the Corporation of Dublin claim as their own property by prescription; they being possessed of estates, rights and privileges as a corporation previous to the landing of Henry the Second in this country; he found them a corporation, and John, when lord of Ireland, confirmed and granted them estates and privileges, so that the corporation of Dublin were not created a corporation by any of the Kings of England, but hold this estate as of their own right.

2. All Hallows' or All Saints' rents, which averages about 4,790 *l.* per annum. This was granted to them by charter, upon the dissolution of the monastery of that name.

3. St. Mary's Abbey rents, about 1,391 *l.* per annum.

4. St. George's rents, about 213 *l.* per annum.

These were also granted to them by charter. The consideration and general nature of these grants may be ascertained by extracts from two or three of the most important of these grants. The charters of Henry the 6th recites as follows:—"We, mindful of the acceptable and laudable services which the citizens of Dublin and their ancestors have manifoldly rendered to us and to our progenitors, to us daily, and especially for the preservation and defence of the city and parts adjacent against the hostile assembly of our Irish enemies, who daily strove to invade our lands, and to plunder and destroy our people, cease not to render at immense expense and labour, exposing their persons and their property to sundry dangers."

Henry the Eighth's charter recites, "For the laudable and praiseworthy services and expenses performed by our trusty and well-beloved subjects, the mayor, bailiffs, commons and citizens of our city of Dublin in our land of Ireland, by their boldly and manfully defending our city lately against the treasonable attacks and cruel assaults of the most wicked traitor, Thomas Fitzgerald, his cousin and accomplices, as well by famine and watchings as by the effusion of blood of most of the said inhabitants, their bloody wounds and miserable and lamentable destruction, and otherwise heretofore manifoldly and daily suffered for us, We have given," &c. &c.

Elizabeth's charter recites as follows:—"We, considering the praiseworthy zeal of the lord mayor, &c., and their having often, not without heavy expense, performed services for us and our ancestors, in the safety and defence of our city of Dublin and part adjacent, against the hostile attacks of our Irish enemies, and exposed themselves to various dangers, do grant," &c.

All these grants are without limitation or restriction, and specify no particular purpose therein.

The Pipe-water estate the corporation hold from time immemorial, and from time to time they expended immense sums of money in bringing water to the city.

This estate has been not only recognized but confirmed by Acts of Parliament, the 6th Geo. 1 and other Pipe-water Acts. It produces an annual income of about 12,550 *l.*, most of which is expended in the payment of officers' salaries, keeping in repair the works, and the payment of the interest on money borrowed; after deducting which there is an annual surplus of about 2,000 *l.* applicable to corporate purposes.

The Liffey is granted to them by charters; the aforesaid dues amount to about 1,730 *l.*

The tolls and customs are also granted by charter. This revenue was subject to the payment of an annual sum of 2,000 *l.* to the Paving Board under the 47th Geo. 3, it appearing, on the examination of a Committee, that this was the average of the sum the corporation were in the habit of expending in paving and cleansing the markets and the streets leading thereto. The revenue has been totally unproductive to the corporation since the year 1817, in consequence of the public passing the toll-gate by force, and refusing to pay any toll.

They receive sums amounting to 738 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* British or 800 *l.* Irish per annum, payable out of the Exchequer, which is appropriated to corporate purposes.

Casual income, including receivers' fees, capons, &c. about 444 *l.*

Total income of the corporation under the foregoing heads, 18,855 *l.*

	£.	s.	d.
Four per cent. and tontine - - - - - -	10,868	11	2
Six per cent. - - - - - - - -	1,800	–	–
Average deferred warrants, payable to 1842 - -	1,695	5	10
Officers' salaries - - - - - - -	2,872	14	4
Quit and head rent, and taxes - - - - -	391	15	3
Powell's legacy - - - - - - - -	40	–	–
Capons to lord mayor - - - - - -	92	2	3
Casual expenses, including law costs, about - - -	1,500	–	–
	£. 19,260	8	10

The only charitable funds in the hands of the corporation is a sum of 800 *l.* devised for prison purposes by a Mr. Powell, the interest of which, 40 *l.* per annum, is distributed by the lord mayor every year, agreeable to the direction of the donor, as expressed in his will: nor are they bound to the maintenance of any charitable institutions; but they granted two considerable estates in fee-farm to the school commonly called the Blue Coat Hospital

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Hospital or King's Hospital; the aldermen and those corporators who have been elected sheriffs, in conjunction with several other gentlemen not corporators, are governors of this school.

They have the disposition of the annual sum of 60 *l.* under the will of Francis Higgins.

Greene & Archer,
Town Clerks.

Guild of Merchants.

The guild have not, nor ever had, any such charitable funds.

The guild's only property is as follows:

Two holdings in the city of Dublin, set to tenants, and producing 45 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* per annum.

The guild's present hall on Wellington-quay, Dublin, now in its occupation.

Two very ancient silver cups and some articles of furniture.

The above property was acquired by purchases at different periods.

The rents of the above holdings are distributed and applied by the guild in payment of the salaries of its officers.

The guild had for several centuries a property arising from the elections of coal-meters and from admissions of freemen, of which it has been deprived by Acts of Parliament lately passed, and for which it is entitled to fair compensation.

T. & J. Allen,
5 March 1833. Clerks of Guild.

Corporation of Smiths, or Guild of St. Loy.

The corporation of smiths have no fund for charitable purposes. The funds in possession of the guild are,

	£.	s.	d.
In Bank of Ireland about	127	–	–
In hands of Mr. James Scarlet, Clonturk-lodge, Drummondra	90	–	–
In hands of Mr. John Patteson, of Prussia-street	20	–	–
In Mr. Joseph Smyth's hands, with interest	103	–	–
	£. 340	–	–

This is as near as I can ascertain it. From Mr. Joseph Smyth I never could get an account, he was treasurer before I came into office.

Wm. Jordan Lambert,
3 April 1833. Clerk of Guild.

Corporation of Barbers.

This corporation is not in possession of any charitable fund, or any other property whatsoever.

1 April 1833. *William Clinton,* Clerk of Guild.

Corporation of Bakers.

No charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation.

16 February 1833. *F. J. Card,* Clerk of Guild.

Corporation of Butchers.

This guild has no property whatever, or any funds, but what are derived from quarterage and reports, which are applied in paying the expenses of the guild, and are as follow:

	£.	s.	d.
By quarterage	15	–	–
By reports	60	–	–
Annual amount of funds	75	–	–

What

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What are here termed reports, are documents signed by the master and wardens of the guild, stating the amount of damages awarded on cattle, sheep, pigs, calves, &c. the butcher who bought the same, the salesman from whom purchased, and by whom fed: each report being charged 2*s.* for viewing, serving, &c.

The sum derived from this source is equally divided between the clerk and beadle of the guild, and is liable to considerable variations.

	£.	s.	d.
The annual average amount I think to be about - -	60	–	–
To the clerk, exclusive of reports - - - -	20	–	–
To the beadle, exclusive of reports - - - -	12	–	–
Hall rent, and other expenses attending same - -	5	–	–
Stationery - - - - - - - - - -	1	1	–
Total amount of expenses - - - £.	98	1	–
Deducting amount of fund - - -	75	–	–
Leaving a deficiency of - - - - £.	23	1	–

Which has generally been made up by subscription.

All other officers of the guild serve gratis.

4 March 1833. *William Bull*, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Carpenters.

This corporation is possessed of a hall in St. Audeon's-lane, in the city of Dublin, erected by them on a lot of ground which they purchased in the year 1704 for that purpose. They mortgaged the building and some houses, which they then held in St. Thomas-street, for a term of years, long since expired. The hall is at present in a very ruinous state.

This corporation is also possessed of a lot of ground on Arbour Hill, granted to them by the corporation of Dublin for the purpose of erecting an almshouse for decayed freemen and their widows, which has been accordingly built by subscription. The salaries of the officers of the corporation are paid, and the inmates of the almshouse supported, partly by the annual rent paid for the use of the hall by the guilds of chandlers and hatters, who have no hall, the rent of the ground floor under the hall, and by quarterage, at the rate of 2*s.* per annum, payable by the brethren of the corporation.

The corporation is possessed of no other property whatsoever.

19 Feb. 1833. *Blent Woods*, Clerk of Guild.

Corporation of Shoemakers.

There are no charitable funds in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation. They hold two houses in Castle-street, under a conveyance in fee, executed to them in the 12th year of King Henry the 6th, by the executors or trustees named in the will of one Galfred Parker. They also hold two houses in High-street, under a lease granted to them, dated the 20th of June 1745, by Quarle Somerville, Esq, at 30 *l.* a year rent, for 900 years; and the purposes to which such rents and profits are applied appears by a printed account of the treasurer of said guild for the last year, transmitted herewith.

John Dooley, *C. S. Murphy*, } Masters.
Samuel Dooley, Wardens.
Thomas Dooley, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Saddlers.

This corporation has no charitable funds, or any other property whatsoever, in possession, order or disposition.

11 March 1833.

Gabriel Whistler, Master.
John Shaw, *Joseph Henry Callaghan*, } Wardens.

Corporation of Cooks and Vintners.

This corporation has not any charitable funds or other property in its possession, order or disposition.

John Wiber, Clerk of the Guild.

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Corporation of Tanners.

This corporation has not any charitable funds or other property in its possession, order or disposition, save what the members thereof subscribe to remunerate their officers for their domestic services.

23 Feb. 1833. *Geo. Irwin*, Clerk.

Corporation of Tallow-chandlers, Soap-boilers, and Wax-light Makers.

This corporation have neither charitable funds nor other property in their possession, order or disposition.

22 Feb. 1833. *James Kearney*, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Glovers and Skinners.

This corporation have made a diligent search from the earliest period downwards, and were unable to discover that they were in possession of any property whatever, either charitable or otherwise.

26 March 1833. *John Jones*, Master.
Henry Hempston, } Wardens.
Samuel Figgis, }

Corporation of Weavers.

This corporation is possessed of a guildhall on the Coomb, and two houses adjoining thereto, which were built by subscriptions from the opulent freemen of the guild and others; the guildhall for holding its meetings, and the adjoining houses, one intended for an almshouse for reduced free-brothers, the other for a school for poor children of the working weavers, and those branches depending on them, without religious distinction; the entire concerns subject to 10*l.* per annum late Irish currency.

In the year 1776, and for some years prior and subsequent, the corporation conducted a lottery to support these two charities, which they pursued until stopped by Parliament prohibiting all lotteries, and which, aided by some few subscriptions from opulent individuals, supported said charities.

Shortly after the Act prohibiting lotteries this corporation was reluctantly obliged to close the schoolhouse and set it for 18*l.* per annum late currency, in order to pay the rent of the concerns, and taxes thereon.

On the ceasing of said lottery the balance remaining was lodged in three and a half per cent. Government stock, amounting to 314*l.* 14*s.*, producing 11*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* per annum present currency, which sum, with 18*l.* rent, are the only permanent funds possessed by the corporation, and appropriated as aforesaid.

The incident expenses of the corporation are chiefly supported by a quarterage paid by the solvent freemen, of 6½*d.* per quarter, and of fees of one guinea on admission of freedom by birth or service, and two guineas by grace especial.

8 April 1833. *Geo. Irwin*, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Sheermen, &c.

This corporation is not possessed of any property whatever.

24 February 1833. *George Parkinson*, Clerk of the Corporation.

Corporation of Goldsmiths.

The corporation of goldsmiths of the city of Dublin were incorporated by charter granted by his late Majesty King Charles the 2d; and by their charter are entitled to be paid 1*d.* per ounce on all gold and silver sent to the assay-office of the corporation to be assayed and touched.

The corporation are also entitled, under an Act of Parliament passed in the 27th and 28th years of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, to the payment of five per cent. for collecting the duty payable to his Majesty on wrought plate sent to the assay-office of the corporation to be assayed and touched.

The

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The corporation are entitled to a yearly profit-rent of 15*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* arising out of premises in the city of Dublin, of uncertain tenure, and to the dividend arising from the sum of 794*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.* 3½ per cent. Government stock, the property of the corporation; against which there are several outstanding demands due by the corporation, in consequence of the decrease in the revenue by the falling off in the manufacture of plate.

The corporation derive no revenue from any charitable donation; and the income which they receive from the above sources is applied in the payment of the rent and taxes of the hall and assay-office, providing necessaries for the process of assay, and in stamping the work sent to the assay-office, payment of salaries to the several officers of the corporation, and those employed in the assay-office, receiving the duty payable to His Majesty on wrought plate, and keeping the accounts thereof, as also in the payment of annuities to the distressed widows of deceased freemen.

23 February 1833. *Thos. Wilson*, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Coopers.

This corporation has not been in possession of funds or other property since the year 1805, in which year I was elected their clerk, and on the 22d July 1830 their treasurer.

13 March 1833. *John Pasley*, Clerk Guild and Treasurer.

Corporation of Felt-makers.

The said corporation were, in or about the year 1770, bequeathed, by ancient members of the guild, two legacies, one for 50*l.* and the other for 100*l.* Irish currency, upon trust to convert the same, and in the month of December in every year to distribute the interest among the poor persons, both male and female, belonging to the corporation, which has been done without any deviation to the present time, and the principal now stands vested in Government securities.

The only other property the corporation possess is a sum of 50*l.*, which in the year 1789 was raised by a subscription amongst the then members of the guild, and converted to raise a fund to pay the rent of the hall in which the corporate meetings are held, to which purpose the interest has been ever since applied.

Thomas Norris, Clerk.

Corporation of Cutlers, Painter-stainers and Stationers.

— Nil. —

Patrick Murray, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Bricklayers and Plasterers.

The guild or company is not possessed of any funds or property whatever, and they support their expenses and pay their officers by annual subscriptions from among themselves.

16 February 1833. *William White.*

Corporation of Hosiers.

No property whatever.

18 March 1833. *John Richardson*, Clerk of the Guild.

Corporation of Curriers.

This corporation have not any property whatever in their corporate capacity.

George Faulkner.

Corporation of Brewers.

There are no charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation.

1 March 1833. *Samuel Aickin*, Clerk of the Corporation.

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Corporation of Apothecaries.

This corporation are not, nor ever were, in possession of any charitable funds, nor are they at present in possession of any property whatever.

26 February 1833. *James Kennedy*, Clerk of the Guild.

ARMAGH.

Primate Robinson's Bequest.

Under this head I beg leave to quote from that prelate's will the following paragraph:

"I give to the corporation of Armagh 200 *l.* in trust that they may advance a sum of money, on a proper security, to any tradesman or artificer that will engage to settle in the city of Armagh, on the expiration of their apprenticeship, in the manner and on the conditions directed in a paper delivered to Thomas Macan, Esq. present sovereign of Armagh." (1794.)

The paper therein referred to as containing directions relating to the appropriation of the bequest has been mislaid, and cannot be found. In consequence of this the principal sum has been vested in securities, and is accumulating.

Bequest of the Right Honourable Ann Viscountess Dowager of Primrose.

Extract from the Will, dated 5th January 1775.

"I give to the said Thomas Lord Dartroy, and Edmund Perry, 1,000 *l.* Irish currency, upon trust to be by them employed in Ireland for an asylum to receive poor abandoned girls, in the same manner of that in England, and hope they will, by the assistance of well-disposed people, be enabled to carry on this good work; but if the same should not meet with proper encouragement, then they may dispose of this my legacy of 1,000 *l.* to any charity or charities they may think proper, (except the Magdalenes.)

"I give 200 *l.* Irish for the marrying or settling in any way of business four young women, those of Armagh or of French extraction to have the preference. I also desire this charity may be paid into the hands of the said Thomas Lord Dartroy and Edmund Perry, begging them to dispose of the same."

I find, on looking over the board book belonging to the commissioners for bringing pipe water to this city, that the executors have appropriated the funds for this public purpose, as the asylum was not carried into effect. I subjoin a copy of the minute from the board book:

"At a meeting of the commissioners of pipe water, held at the market-house on Wednesday the 28th Nov. 1827,—Resolved, that inquiry be made from Messrs. Latouche & Co. as to the statement of the accounts of the bequests of Lady Primrose to the corporation and town of Armagh, with the payments made by Lords Perry and Cremorne."

I presume, therefore, that Messrs. Latouche & Co. can give more information on this subject than any individual here.

1 March 1833. *Thos. R. Evans.*

ATHLONE.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To amount for which the customs and cranage have been let for one year	220	–	–
£.	220	–	–

Distribution:	£.	s.	d.
By the sovereign's salary for one year	100	–	–
By the town clerk's salary	20	–	–
By the town constable's salary, clothing, &c.	19	10	–
By street repairs	50	–	–
By billet-master's salary	10	–	–
By salary for keeping town clock in repair	8	–	–
By council fees for Lord Lieutenant's approbation	1	16	11
By quit or crown rent of Tholsel	–	7	7
By balance for incidental expenses	10	5	6
£.	220	–	–

Isaac Cornelius,
Deputy Recorder and Town Clerk.

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ATHY.

His Grace the Duke of Leinster, many years ago, did away with every species of source from whence any funds were derivable, except the tolls and customs on fair days, and a corporation crane for the use of the public on market days, and for which accommodation a halfpenny per sack is paid.

Thomas Fitzgerald, Sovereign.

18 Feb. 1833.

BALTINGLASS.

— None. —

Martin Higgisson, Town-clerk.

2 April 1833.

BANDON BRIDGE.

There are no charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation.

John Suete, Provost.

16 February 1833.

BELFAST.

— Nil. —

Stephen May,
Sovereign and Chief Magistrate.

19 February 1833.

BOYLE.

There are not any charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation.

J. Robertson, Borough Master.

16 February 1833.

CALLAN.

This corporation has no charitable funds.

It possesses the fair green and several plots of ground in the town of Callan; the latter of which has been let to various tenants at the gross yearly rent of 23*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*, a great portion of which is not paid, and cannot be recovered.

It also possesses the tolls and customs of the fairs and markets, producing for the last five years only 50*l.* a year.

I cannot state by what means this property was acquired, or the purposes for which same was given, except from the following documents, being the only ones that have been found, conferring rights on the corporation, and therefore it has always claimed title by prescription, except so far as those documents confer rights.

A charter in the third year of the reign King James the Second: An act of council, in the 11th year of Queen Elizabeth, granting two markets, to be held on every Tuesday and Saturday: A patent, in the seventh of Charles the First, to hold two fairs or markets on the 29th of June and 10th of August: A patent for holding several additional fairs was granted in the year of the late King George the Third.

The mode of application of this property is as follows:

Paying the salaries of the deputy sovereign, corporation bailiff and billet-master; keeping in repair the market-house, school-house, public pump, wells, sewers and streets.

The surplus of the funds for the last five years have not been sufficient to pay law expenses to which the corporation was put, by reason of resistance given to the collection of the tolls and customs which were theretofore uniformly paid.

Henry Ryan, Sovereign.

25 February 1833.

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CARLINGFORD.

There are no charitable funds in the possession of this corporation; there is a tract of mountain land which the inhabitants occasionally graze cattle on.

16 February 1833. *Wm. Moore*, Senior Burgess.

CARLOW.

There is not, nor ever was, any charitable funds in possession of this corporation.

The corporation have been paid 1 *d.* per sack poizeage on corn, which was applied in providing scales, weights, salaries of town-serjeants and sealemen, &c. &c. This the public have latterly refused to pay, and there is no fund to discharge or supply the above, which will be attended with inconvenience, particularly to the middle and lower order, for whom there was provided a competent person, scales and weights, free of expense, to weigh potatoes.

14 February 1833. *William Fishbourne*, Sovereign.

CARRICKFERGUS.

There are no charitable funds in possession or under the direction of this corporation.

I beg leave to observe there are several bequests under the direction of the rector and churchwardens of the parish, the interest of which is distributed occasionally amongst the poor; and that also there are other bequests in the hands of trustees, which is given annually by way of annuity to reduced inhabitants.

Adam Cunningham, Clerk of the Peace.

CASHEL.

The municipal corporation now called the City of Cashel was formerly a corporate town, and the corporation thereof called the Provost and Commons of the Town of Cashel, and by letters-patent granted by King Charles the First, dated the 3d day of October, in the 13th year of his reign, was erected into a city by the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Citizens and Commons of the City of Cashel, from which period it has continued a city, according to said letters-patent.

The town of Cashel was an ancient corporation of remote antiquity, of the origin or commencement of which there exists no trace, and from remote antiquity beyond any possibility of tracing how the said corporation of the said town of Cashel were seised in their demesne as of fee, of certain lands, tenements and premises situate in the county of Tipperary, and lying within the liberties and limits of said town, to their own use and in their own absolute ownership and dominion as a lay corporation, not upon any trust, or for any charitable purpose; and were so thereof seised from such distant period of time that it is now impossible to state the manner in which the same were acquired or the purposes for which the same were given, but so far back as any research can be made, the said corporation distributed and applied the funds arising out of their said estates in such mode as from time to time they might think fit, without being accountable for the application thereof to any person or persons, or in any manner whatsoever.

The erection of said town of Cashel into a city caused no alteration whatsoever with respect to their estate in said lands and premises, and the city of Cashel continued seised in its demesne as of fee, as theretofore the town of Cashel was seised, no grant of lands, tenements or premises of which the said town was seised was ever made to said city, and the entire of the estates of which the said city is now seised are the same, and no others, which from time, beyond which no trace of memory exists, the said town was ssised; and the said city is seised thereof in like dominion as said town was, without being accountable in any manner for the mode in which they have distributed and applied, or may think fit to distribute and apply same, which is altogether in their own discretion, and they now distribute and apply same to their own corporate purposes.

There are not any charitable funds or (save as aforesaid) other property in the possession, order or disposition of said city of Cashel; the only other property which said city of Cashel appears ever to have had, consisted of tolls and customs of certain fairs and markets, which however for several years last past have not been levied, nor attempted to be levied; the people resident in said city and resorting thereto, being dissatisfied with and resisting the paymont thereof, they became not worth the expense and trouble of collection, and, as to the fairs, have fallen altogether into disuse and discontinued. There still continues some (but very) trifling tolls to be received in the markets, producing very little if anything more than the expense attending the collection thereof.

23 February 1833. *A. Going*, Mayor.

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CAVAN.

By letters patent, under the great seal of Ireland, made and granted by his late Majesty King James the First, and dated the 15th day of November, in the eighth year of the reign of his said Majesty, for the considerations therein mentioned, created the town of Cavan a corporate town, and endowed the same with privileges; and by the said letters patent his said Majesty granted unto the sovereign, portreeves, burgesses and freemen of Cavan and their successors for ever, "All that and those the town of Cavan aforesaid, and all and singular the lands, tenements and other hereditaments lying and being in the barony of Loughtee, therein and hereinafter mentioned in said county of Cavan; that is to say, Tullymongan, being two poles of land; Killinavarra, being two poles of land; Drumgoon, being two poles of land; Drumealah, being two poles of land, and 14 acres of Roscolgan; to hold the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises unto the said sovereign, portreeves, burgesses and freemen, and their successors for ever."

The said town-lands and premises are now, and have been, by some meansun known to me, alienated and disposed of, and are now in the possession and enjoyment of Lords Maryborough, Farnham, and a family named Radcliffe, and the descendants of other persons, some of whom appear to have been burgesses of the said corporation. No record, document or writing has ever come to my hands touching said corporation lands, or of the disposal thereof, which appears to have been done without any lawful authority; and which lands never yielded or produced to said corporation, since my appointment as vice-sovereign, or within my memory, any rent, profit or emolument whatsoever, nor any other profits, except the customs of the fairs held in Cavan, amounting to about 40 *l.* annually; but these two years past no customs are paid, the payment thereof being resisted.

The only record of the acts or proceedings of said corporation within my power, or known to me, is a book, commencing in the year 1702, and ending in the year 1818, containing entries of the elections of the officers of said corporation annually, and of the elections of burgesses and freemen, and also of the representatives in Parliament of said corporation; and the said book does not contain any reference whatsoever to the said corporation lands or other property, or the rents or profits thereout.

Colonel Henry John Clements, of Ashfield-lodge in this county, now on the continent, was the last sovereign who appears to have been nominated to said borough; and the office of sovereign appears to have been alternately filled from time immemorial by one of the family of said Henry J. Clements, and of the family of Cosby Nesbitt, of Lismore-lodge in said county, Esq.

1 March 1833. *William Burrowes*, Vice-sovereign.

CHARLEMONT.

This corporation has no charitable funds or other property in its possession except a small market toll, which is not adequate to meet the demands upon it for collecting, &c. &c.

16 February 1833. *William Jackson*, Town-clerk.

CHARLEVILLE.

—None.—

19 February 1833. *S. Maxwell*, Sovereign.

CLONMEL.

The executors of the Rev. Dr. Ladyman, in the year 1707, placed 100 *l.* with the corporation, at 10 per cent. interest; one half of said interest, under the will of Dr. Ladyman, was directed to be paid to the churchwardens of the parish of Clonmel, in two half-yearly payments, on the 1st of January and 1st of July, for the purpose of laying out same in the purchase of bread for the poor of all distinctions; the other five pounds interest to be expended in having 10 poor children taught to read English, and to learn the Church Catechism.

In the same year Mrs. Mary Pomeroy paid to the corporation 100 *l.*, at an interest of 10 per cent., which interest was vested in trustees for the following uses; viz.

Forty shillings a year towards the support of two poor widows of the Protestant religion, born or residing in Clonmel; 40 *s.* to pay for a schoolmaster; and 6 *l.* to bind out male children apprentices to trades.

In the year 1749, Peter Cheshire, merchant, of Clonmel, left, by will, the interest of 100 *l.*, at six per cent., held by the corporation, to the Rev. Joseph Moore, his executors and assigns, in trust for the Protestant poor of Clonmel.

All which sums are regularly paid by the corporation to the persons entitled to receive same, and applied by them to the purposes directed.

15 February 1833. *W. Chaytor*, Mayor.

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CORK.

Skiddy's Almshouse.

STEPHEN SKIDDY, of London, by his will, dated the 20th March 1584, directed that a sum of 24 *l.* should be annually paid by the Vintners' Company of London to the mayor of the city of Cork for the time being, to be, by the mayor and aldermen of Cork, distributed amongst 10 of the poorest honest persons of such city sole, and aged 40 years at the least.

In consequence of the disturbances which took place in Cork in the succeeding century, the almshouse which had been erected for the reception of the persons named in Stephen Skiddy's will was destroyed.

By deed, dated the 27th of October 1702, the corporation of Cork, "out of a pious and charitable intent and design, and to the end that such loss might be repaired, and a greater number of poor ancient single men and women be maintained in the said almshouse," granted and conveyed to the mayor and constables of the staple of the said city certain concerns in the city of Cork therein mentioned, to be held by them the mayor and constables of the staple, and their successors for ever, upon trust "that the rents, issues and profits thereof for ever shall be disposed of for and towards the maintenance of such and so many poor old men and women sole, of the age of 50 years and upwards, in the said almshouse, as the rents and revenue of the said granted premises will allow of, at such weekly stipends as the mayor and common council of the city of Cork aforesaid shall from time to time order and direct; all which poor ancient men and women shall be chosen, nominated and appointed from time to time by the said mayor and common council out of the respective parishes within the said city and suburbs of Cork."

It appears that the almshouse established under the will of Stephen Skiddy had at some remote period been so far connected with an almshouse erected under the will of Roger Bretridge hereinafter mentioned, that the same building was made to answer for the inmates of both.

In the year 1718 it was found that the revenues of the almshouses were insufficient.

The corporation of Cork, in order to enlarge the income of the charities, resolved to let the buildings occupied for both almshouses, and to procure ground on which an almshouse capable of containing the objects of both charities should be erected.

Accordingly the corporation of Cork obtained a fee farm grant of ground in the north suburbs of Cork, and thereon erected the hospital which now exists.

In the year 1720, the new hospital having been erected, the site of the old ones was let at a yearly rent of 70 *l.*

The sum expended by the corporation in the erection of the new almshouse was repaid by gradual instalments extending over nearly a century; but the corporation has always paid and still pays the rent reserved by the grant made of the site of the present almshouse.

The present income of the charity is as follows:

	Irish. £.	s.	d.	British. £.	s.	d.
Annual sum paid by Vintners' Company - - -	-	-	-	24	-	-
Annual rent of old almshouses - - - - -	70	-	-			
Annual produce of concerns granted by the corporation in 1702 - - - - - - - - -	155	19	-			
£.	225	19	-	208	11	4
Interest of 100 *l.* in savings bank - - - - - - -				3	6	8
£.				235	18	-

The application of the funds is as follows:						
Eleven widows are paid weekly sums of 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Irish currency each; 30 widows are paid at the rate of 2 *s.* of the same currency each; and 5 old men are paid at the rate of 1 *s.* Irish currency each, making the weekly expenditure 4 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.* Irish, or 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 ½ *d.* British. The annual expenditure British - - - - - - - -				228	13	10
The overseer of the house is paid a salary per annum of - - -				6	6	-
An allowance for bread at Christmas is made to the poor within the house, of - - - - - - - - - - - -				3	6	6
Making the total annual expenditure - - - - £.				238	6	4

All the above-mentioned persons are provided with apartments in the almshouse.

Any deficiency of the funds for executing repairs in the house, or renewing the bedding, &c. for its inmates, has been generally made up by grants from the corporation of Cork.

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Bretridge's Almshouse.

Roger Bretridge, of Castle Betridge, in the county of Cork, esq., by his will, dated the 26th May 1683, devised to his wife the lands of East Drumcummer, in the county of Cork, during her life, and after her decease he devised those lands to the corporation of Cork for ever, upon trust that his wife should yearly during her life, and after her death that the mayor, sheriffs and commonalty of the city of Cork, and their successors, should yearly, out of the rents of the lands, pay the sum of 10*s.* 6*d.* sterling every week unto seven old men that had been soldiers, and should not be able to work, if such should be to be had; if not, others of the Protestant religion that should be put in, and remain in the almshouse in the north suburbs of Cork built by the said Roger Bretridge, viz. 18*d.* a week to each of the said poor men, to be paid every Saturday morning for ever, and likewise 20*s.* yearly to be paid to each of the seven poor men on the 28th day of October yearly, to buy each of them a long frize coat to keep them warm, with a hat and pair of shoes, and the surplus of the rents and profits of the said lands to be used and disposed of towards the binding and putting apprentices the children of poor soldiers of the Protestant religion, if such be to be had in the city of Cork or the liberties thereof, and if no such children were to be found, such other poor children of Protestants whose parents were not able to put them out. And that no dispute or controversy might thereafter arise about the nomination of such poor men and poor children, he declared his will to be that his said wife should have the nomination of such poor men and children during her natural life; that after her death certain persons, whom he therein named, and who are long since dead, should have the nomination during their lives, and that after their death the mayor and recorder of Cork and the minister or incumbent of the church of St. Mary, Shandon, in the north suburbs of Cork, or any two of them, one of them to be the minister of such church, and their successors, should for ever after have the nomination and designation of such poor old Protestant men and children, or any two of them.

The lands of Drumcummer thus devised produce the annual rent of 258*l.*, which is thus applied: seven old soldiers, who reside in apartments provided for them within the almshouse erected by the corporation, as already mentioned in reference to Stephen Skiddy's charity, are paid the weekly sums appointed for them by the will of Roger Bretridge, and the overplus is applied as the will directs towards putting out to apprenticeship children, such as are appointed by the will.

St. Stephen's Hospital.

By deed bearing date the 2d of September 1699, William Worth, of the city of Dublin, esq., granted to the mayor and constables of the staple of Cork, certain lands therein mentioned, situated in the south liberties of Cork, and certain other lands therein also mentioned being in the north liberties of Cork, to hold for ever, subject to the yearly rent of 20*l.*, upon trust that upon some part of such lands, near the chapel of St. Stephen, there should out of the profits of the lands be built a fit and convenient house, building and rooms for the dwelling of such a competent number of poor boys of the Protestant religion as the mayor and common council of Cork should name, limit and appoint to be lodged, remain and be relieved there, and for the dwelling and necessary use of one schoolmaster of the same religion to teach and instruct the said poor boys in reading, writing and arithmetic, and to govern such poor boys and other persons belonging to the house, and that such house should be called St. Stephen's Hospital.

The testator appointed the mayor, sheriffs and common council of the city of Cork, and their successors, to be governors and overseers of such hospital, and of the goods, lands, revenues and hereditaments thereof, with power to nominate a schoolmaster and choose such a number of poor boys as they should think fit from time to time to be lodged, maintained and taught in the hospital; the schoolmaster to provide for each of the boys decent new blue coats and caps upon each St. Stephen's day, together with all other convenient clothing, meat, drink and other necessaries during the time such schoolmaster and boys should remain in the hospital, and the schoolmaster and boys to continue therein during the will and pleasure of the mayor and common council of Cork, and no longer. By such will the mayor and common council were empowered to make bye-laws for the regulation of the hospital, and to make orders for such stipends and allowances and salaries as they the mayor and common council should think fit. By such deed the said William Worth directed that the annual rent of 20*l.* reserved thereby should be yearly paid amongst four students of Trinity College in Dublin, natives of the city or county of the city of Cork, and for want of them, natives of the county of Cork, and for want of them, natives of any county in Ireland, towards their maintenance in college; such students to be chosen by the bishop of Cork for the time being, the mayor of Cork, the said William Worth and his heirs, and the provost of Trinity College.

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The following is an Account of the annual income of the hospital, and its application:

	£.	s.	d.
INCOME:			
Yearly rents payable out of the lands comprised in the grant of 2d Sept. 1609; 457 *l.* 16 *s.* Irish	422	11	9
Interest on 300 *l.* Irish, lent at 5 per cent.	13	16	11
Interest on 200 *l.* Irish, 3 ½ per cent. stock	6	15	8
	443	4	4
EXPENDITURE:			
Head-rent paid amongst four students of Trinity College, nominated as directed by the grant	20	–	–
Salary to master of the hospital	35	–	–
Allowance to him for diet, clothing, &c. 22 boys, at 16 *l.* per boy	352	–	–
Allowance for stationery	10	–	–
Irish £.	417	–	–
British £.	384	18	6
Collecting rents	3	3	–
Insurance	1	10	–
Medical attendant and medicines	8	5	–
Cost of clothing for boys apprenticed out	16	16	–
Coal for school-room	2	10	–
Stamps receipts	1	–	–
£.	418	2	6

The repairs of the house, renewal of furniture, bedding, &c. require an annual expenditure exceeding the overplus of the income; the deficiency has heretofore been made up by grants of money from the corporation of Cork.

Moses Deane's Charities.

MOSES DEANE, by his will, dated the 3d day of October 1726, directed that after his debts and certain legacies therein particularized, should be paid, the executors or overseers of his said will should receive the rents of certain premises therein mentioned, to which he was entitled under a lease for a term of years, to expire in the year 1796, until such time as the yearly rents of such premises so received should amount to 1,200 *l.*; and he directed that his executors or overseers should lay out that sum in the purchase of lands in the county of Cork, the yearly income and profits of which he devised for ever for the schooling and clothing of 20 boys and 20 maids, whose parents and friends were not able to give them schooling and clothing, in the parish of St. Peter, Cork.

And after such sum of 1,200 *l.* should be received out of such premises, he bequeathed a year's rent to each of several persons whom he named in his will, for such purpose, to be received by them successively in the order set down in the will.

And after those legacies should be paid, he directed that the executors, trustees and overseers of his will should again receive the rents of the premises until a further sum of 1,200 *l.* should be received; and he directed such sum to be laid out in the purchase of lands in the county of Cork, and the yearly income thereof to be applied for the schooling and clothing of 20 poor boys and 20 maids, in the parish of St. Nicholas, Cork.

He then devised the like sum of 1,200 *l.* to be received and laid out for the schooling and clothing of 20 poor boys and 20 maids in the parish of St. Mary Shandon; and a like sum of 1,200 *l.* for the schooling and clothing of 20 poor boys and 20 maids, in the parish of Christchurch.

And after the last-mentioned sum of 1,200 *l.* should be received, he directed that out of the rents of the before-mentioned premises 1,000 *l.* should be received, and the interest thereof be applied in support of old men and women in the parish of St. Peter. A further sum of 1,000 *l.* to be received and applied in the support of old men and women in the parish of St. Mary Shandon. A further sum of 1,000 *l.* to be received and laid out in the purchase of lands, and the income thereof be applied in the support of old men and women in the parish of St. Nicholas. And a further sum of 1,000 *l.* to be received and similarly laid out, and the income applied in support of old men and women in the parish of Christchurch.

Moses

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Moses Deane nominated Thomas Deane and Sampson Twogood to be executors, trustees and overseers of his will, and after their decease he appointed the mayor, sheriffs, common speaker, common council of Cork, and the ministers and churchwardens of the four parishes before mentioned, to be trustees and overseers to see his will performed.

The concerns from the rents of which these several sums were to be raised proved inadequate to their discharge.

The sum of 1,200 *l.* appointed for poor boys and girls in the parish of St. Peter, was raised and placed at interest, and the annual income thereof is now applied as directed by the testator's will. The sum of 1,200 *l.* appointed for poor boys and girls in St. Nicholas's parish, together with a large sum for interest, was also obtained, and has been placed in the funds. The accumulated amount has been sufficient for the purchase of 5,000 *l.* 3 ½ per cent. stock, and the interest of that sum is annually applied for the schooling of 75 boys, of whom 30 are clothed; for the schooling of 60 girls, of whom 25 are clothed; and for the support of an infant school containing 90 infants. The sum of 800 *l.*, part of the sum of 1,200 *l.* intended for the parish of St. Mary Shandon, has been obtained and laid out at interest, and there is a prospect of a further sum being obtained in consequence of proceedings instituted by the Commissioners for Charitable Donations and Bequests. In the meantime an ample and commodious schoolhouse for that parish is in progress of building, the funds for which were raised by the rector through the medium of private subscriptions. There is reason to apprehend that the amount to be obtained under the other bequests made by Moses Deane will not be more than sufficient to make up the balance of the sum of 1,200 *l.* intended for the education and clothing of poor boys and girls in St. Mary Shandon, and the sum of 1,200 *l.* intended for clothing and educating poor boys and girls in the parish of Christchurch.

Thomas Deane's Charity.

Thomas Deane, esquire, by his will, dated the 1st October 1734, devised to the mayor, sheriffs and common council of Cork, a house in the parish of St. Peter, Cork, which he had converted into an hospital, or almshouse or schoolhouse; as also the annual sum of 100 *l.* part of a fee-farm rent of 205 *l.* to which he was entitled, to the intent and purpose that a schoolmaster and schoolmistress should be for ever in succession retained, placed and employed in the said house for teaching and instructing poor children; and that the said yearly sum of 100 *l.* should be applied for payment to a schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and for providing clothes for such children, and clothes for six poor old men and two poor old women, who were to be provided with accommodation in the almshouse.

For many years after the death of Thomas Deane, the annual sum of 100 *l.* thus bequeathed was regularly received, and was applied as directed by the will.

The person who became entitled to the lands whereout the fee-farm rent is payable, and the person who became entitled to the residue of the fee-farm rent, declined to pay the annual sum of 100 *l.* bequeathed for the foregoing purposes, and proceedings for its recovery were instituted and are in prosecution by the Commissioners for Charitable Donations and Bequests.

The house is at present kept up by an income arising partly from the produce of annual charity sermons, and partly from subscriptions.

Julius C. Besnard, Town-clerk.

DOWNPATRICK.

Downpatrick, not being a municipal corporation, has no funds for charitable or other purposes.

16 February 1833. *Alex. Miller*, Secretary.

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DROGHEDA.

Description of the Charitable Funds and other Property in the Possession, Order or Disposition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commons of the County of the Town of Drogheda.	Annual Amount of same respectively.	Manner in which same have been acquired.	Purposes for which same were granted.	Mode in which same are now distributed and applied.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	£. s. d.				
Vicars chorals - - -	49 16 10½	By charter -	- - To support singing men and boys for the service of the church of St. Peter, Drogheda, in which cathedral service was then performed.	- - The church of St. Peter having long since ceased to be a cathedral church, the vicars choral's money has been and is paid to the vicar, parish clerk and sexton of said parish, with the approbation and consent of his Grace the Lord Primate of Ireland.	
A rentcharge, purchased by the late Dr. Cox from the corporation of Drogheda, by deed bearing date the 3d day of Sept. 1716.	18 9 3	- - Under said deed, bearing date the 3d of Sept. 1716.	- - To the use of the said Thomas Cox for life, and after his decease that the mayor, recorder and justices of the peace, or the major part of them, should from time to time for ever thereafter lay out, apply and dispose of the said yearly sum towards the putting and placing out the son and sons of freemen, members of the Church of Ireland as by law established, and who should be freemen of the corporation of Drogheda, and inhabitants within the liberties thereof, for two years at the least next before their death, or before the time of placing out such sons apprentices to such trades, callings and employments, and to such masters, being members of the said Church of Ireland, as the said justices, or the major part of them, should think fit, and for and towards the buying and providing such clothes and apparel for such sons so to be put out as in such case is usual.	- - Applied according to the trusts imposed.	
The proceeds from a sum of 100*l.*, chargeable upon the corporation estate.	5 10 9	- - By bequest of Colonel Bellew.	- - To be given to the widows of St. John's poorhouse on every Valentine's day.	Applied regularly as directed by testator.	
Gate customs and pontage; average of receipts for five years ending 1832, deducting expenses of collection.	363 17 8	By charter -	- - To support the repairs of the bridge, and also towards the repairs of the walls, towers, quays, ways and pavements of the town.	- - - - - - - - - The annual average sum for the same period, for which the receipts are averaged, amounts to 343*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, which sum is applied for the specific purposes of the grant.	- - It is observable that these funds were heretofore more productive than for some time past, and although it may appear that the sum received exceeds the application towards the specific trusts, this estate is fairly chargeable with considerable sums expended for public purposes out of the private corporate estate, such as the interest upon such portion of the general debt as was incurred for public works, and various other items contained in the subsequent part of this Return.
Water customs - -	- - Nil for the last five years, with the exception of 34 12 6	By charter -	- - For the same uses and purposes as the foregoing.	- - - - - - - - -	- - This trust was heretofore productive, and the cause of the failure is attributable to a systematic opposition given to this impost in conjunction with the gate customs, and a considerable expenditure was incurred by the law proceedings which this body unavoidably had recourse to in the prosecution and defence of their rights, some of which proceedings are still pending.

(*continued*)

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Description of the Charitable Funds and other Property in the Possession, Order or Disposition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commons of the County of the Town of Drogheda.	Annual Amount of same respectively.	Manner in which same have been acquired.	Purposes for which same were granted.	Mode in which same are now distributed and applied.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	£. s. d.				
Lands, houses and tenements situate in the town and county of the town of Drogheda, and also in the counties of Meath and Louth, for the year ending at Easter 1832.	2,684 7 1	- - -	-- To the only and especial service and use of the mayor, sheriffs and commons of the corporation of Drogheda.	Applied as follows: £. s. d. Vicars chorals, p' ann. 49 16 10½ Quit-rents - - 44 11 1 Dean Cox's rentcharge 18 9 3 Col. Bellew's bequest 5 10 9 £. s. d. 118 7 11½ Charitable uses - 73 16 10½ Quit & crown-rents 44 11 1 118 7 11½	
Occasional fines arising from the renewal of leases of said several properties, average of five years ending 1832.	673 - -	In fee, by charter.			
Rent arising from the setting of town cranes.	31 15 3				
Receipts from the scavengery of the public streets.	9 16 6				

Salaries to Public Officers; viz.

	£. s. d.
Mayor:—The duty of the mayor, in addition to that attendant upon the office of chief magistrate, is to preside almost daily in a court of conscience, for which no fee nor emolument is received by him - - Salary	150 - -
Recorder:—To give his attendance at the respective quarter sessions, and any adjournments that may be of same - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	50 - -
Sword-bearer, &c.:—In addition to his required attendance upon the mayor and corporation he is clerk to the corn-market, and makes the weekly returns of sales, from which averages are struck pursuant to the statute, Salary	60 - -
Mace-bearer:—In addition to a similar attendance upon the mayor and corporation, he acts as clerk to the mayor in his court of conscience, and receives fees legally charged for such summonses, orders and attachments as issue from the court; the annual amount of which does not exceed 45 *l.* - - - - - - Salary	16 - -
Water-bailiff:—The duty of this officer is the regulation of the port and harbour, and of the vessels frequenting same; to provide the captains and masters with planks, tubs, beams and scales and weights; to protect the quays from injury by ballast being thrown thereon; to be answerable for the conduct of the coal-porters; and to investigate any complaint that may be made against pilots, so as to report same to the mayor; and it is also his duty to execute writs or processes issuing from local or other jurisdiction on persons or property on board of the shipping in the harbour - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	35 - -
Chief Constable:—This officer is provided by the corporation to relieve the public in part from the expense attendant upon the watch establishment, the regulation of which is in a great measure confided to him; and he also performs the duty of billet-master - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	60 - -
Town-clerk:—This officer must attend all corporate meetings to take the minutes of all the proceedings, and enter same in the books of assembly: he also acts as register to the court of record called the Tholsel Court of Drogheda - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	25 - -
Marshal:—The duty of this officer is to receive the body or goods attached under writs issuing from the Tholsel Court, and to make returns on same. This office has invariably been filled by the governor of the gaol of the county of the town of Drogheda - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	10 - -

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Housekeeper:—This person has apartments in the mayoralty house, and superintends the safety and cleansing of the furniture belonging to the corporation. This house has been and is occasionally used for the residence of the chief magistrate, and is the place in which the corporate entertainments were held, but which have been discontinued for many years past. It is now principally appropriated, with the permission of the mayor, to public accommodation, part of it being fitted up as a public news-room at the expense of the corporation, without any charge for rent or otherwise - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	25	–	–
Auctioneer:—This person must give his attendance at all public lettings of corporate property by auction; also the letting of the gate customs, scavengery, &c.; and the amount of salary is a considerable saving to what an auctioneer would be entitled for occasional attendances - - - - - - - - - Salary	10	–	–
Court-house Keeper: This salary is paid by the corporation with the view of decreasing the expense which would otherwise fall upon the county - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	8	–	–
Rent Bailiff:—The duty is to require the rents from the tenantry of the estate - - - - - Salary	5	–	–
Town Officers and a Bellman:—They act as a general police for the town and county, and are wholly paid by the corporation, and thus relieve the county from an expense to which it would otherwise be liable - Salaries	162	5	–
Treasurer:—The duty is to receive the rents and fines payable to the corporation, and discharge the several demands on that body - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	150	–	–
Total Amount of Salaries - - - - £.	766	5	–

The salaries of the several foregoing officers were heretofore much higher, having undergone, at different times, considerable reduction; and some officers were discontinued, among which were the physician to the gaol, the chaplain, deputy clerk of the markets and inspector of nuisance, clerk of the peace, who is a county officer, and fire-engine keeper; and the object of the decrease in salaries, and the discontinuance of officers, was for the purpose of enabling the corporation by degrees to provide a fund whereout to liquidate the general debt.

Interest on Debt of 15,440 *l.* (*a*) secured by the Bonds or Debentures of the Corporation - - - £.	785	16	7½
Yearly subscription to county hospital - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(*b*) 50	–	–
Towards the maintenance of the Blue School - - - - - - - - - - £. 42 – –			
Like of Female Orphan School - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 10 –			
Like of parish school - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 10 –			
Grants to public charities - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	113	–	–
Yearly pensions and temporary grants made to the widows and families of decayed freemen and others, including superannuated and retired officers - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(*c*) 231	8	6
Average charge for keeping the town clock and public pumps in repair - - - - - - - - - -	40	–	–
Clothing of the town constables - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	65	–	–
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES and EXPENSES which for the most part are yearly outgoings:			
For writings and stamps - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	90	–	–
Towards relieving the public in the expense of the watch establishment - - - - - - - - - -	20	–	–
Repairs of the different public buildings, painting, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Printing, advertising, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	80	–	–
Yearly average account of law costs - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Average amount of the yearly redemption of debt for the last five years - - - - - - - - -	530	–	–
The residue of the surplus fund is expended in various incidental charges, amounting, on an average of years, to about 400 *l*, the principal of which are under the head of casual charitable donations, coals and candles for the use of the court-house, mayoralty house and watchhouse, stationery for the public offices, supporting a portion of the public lights, grants of freedom to distinguished characters, fees payable to the recorder for perusal of leases on part of the corporation, to architects for plans of projected improvements, and on various other objects of public import - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(*d*) 400	–	–

And it is here emphatically declared that no part whatsoever of the fund is appropriated to private uses, further than as herein is truly stated and returned.

(*a*) This sum has been borrowed upon different occasions for particular public purposes, of which the following are the principal: in erecting a town court-house, corn market, mayoralty house, an almshouse for reception of the poor of St. Johns, in assisting the building of the churches of St. Peter and St. Mary, a methodist chapel, a presbyterian chapel, a free church, in assisting to build the Linen Hall, in rebuilding quay walls, erecting a butter-crane and fish-market, and various other minor purposes.

(*b*) From the limited extent of the county, the corporation have uniformly assisted in lessening the expense incurred for county purposes, such as the hospital, repairs of roads, and from the late disturbances to which the town and county were subject, 120 *l.* were granted to provide a sufficient number of persons to act as a temporary police; and large sums are invariably given in periods of public distress, arising from scarcity of provisions, contagious diseases, and other causes, averaging a yearly sum of 100 *l.* or thereabouts.

(*c*) The sum heretofore paid on this account was more considerable than at present; and the cause of reduction was the necessity of retrenchment, in consequence of the increased expenditure on public works, and an anxious desire on the part of the corporation to create a fund whereby they could gradually decrease the general debt.

(*d*) Grants of ground have also been made for the enlargement of the Roman-catholic burial ground called "The Chord," and also to assist in the establishing of the Roman-catholic patrician school.

(*continued*)

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Description of the Charitable Funds and other Property in the Possession, Order or Disposition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commons of the County of the Town of Drogheda.	Annual Amount of same respectively.	Manner in which same have been acquired.	Purposes for which same were granted.	Mode in which same are now distributed and applied.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Leasehold interests for the year ending at Easter 1832.	£. s. d. 139 1 5½	By leases - -	- - Taken by the corporation of Drogheda for public purposes, such as making and widening streets, acquiring sites for corn-market house, mayoralty house, quays, &c.	In the payment of the following rents: For Linen-hall-street - - £. 69 4 7½ Corn-market house - - 20 10 9 Wellington quay - - 60 – – Palace-street - - - 14 15 4 Mayoralty house - - 1 16 11½ Chief constable's house and watchhouse - - - 42 – – Mendicity house - - 31 10 – £. 239 17 8	- - By the charges to which the corporation are subject on this property, they suffer an annual loss of 100 *l.*
Tithes situate at Ennismott, in the county of Meath.	No proceeds	By charter -	- - With the general property in fee to the only and especial service of the mayor, sheriffs and commons of the corporation of Drogheda.	- - Granted to his Grace the Lord Primate, to assist in the endowment of the free church which has been erected in Drogheda, and to effect which the corporation expended the sum of 300 *l.* towards the purchase of ground whereon to build the same.	- - The annual income derivable from this property is 65 *l.*
Land denominated "The Aldermen's Acres," containing 16 acres.	- - Average acreable value, 3 *l.*	By charter -	- - A portion of the general property in fee to the only especial service, of the mayor, sheriffs and commons of the corporation of Drogheda.	- - Enjoyed by the 16 senior aldermen of the corporation, being a privilege used by their predecessors from time immemorial.	
Lands and tenements denominated "The North Commons," also "The Cowleys, or South Commons," situate in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary, in the county of the town of Drogheda.	411 – – being the net amount, after deduction of receiver's fees.	By charter -	- - Part of general estate granted to the only and especial service and use of the mayor, sheriffs and commons of the corporation of Drogheda.	- - Wholly applied and set apart for the relief of poor decayed members of the corporation, their widows and orphans, and such other objects of charity as should from time to time be allowed and thought fit by the mayor, sheriffs and common council.	- - It appears that by a resolution of the corporation, made in general assembly on the 12th of January 1699, that these lands and premises being, as stated, "the estate and inheritance of the corporation, and therefore enabled to let and dispose of same as they should think proper," and also stating, that "the said lands on both sides of the town were then waste, and yielded no advantage to the corporation, and that very few of the members made use of the same, but that same were used and occupied for the most part by strangers and idle bad

Since the inclosure of these lands from being waste and common, they have been strictly appropriated as directed by the predecessors of this corporation. The lands are publicly let for the best improved rent, and a separate agent is employed for the collection of the rents, and for the application thereof to the pensioners, who are appointed by the corporation in general assembly. The accounts are kept separate and apart from the corporation estate, and are laid before the members of the corporation at each quarterly assembly for examination. The number of pensioners at present is 37, the average amount to each of whom is 11 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.*

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			people who came and sat down upon or near said lands, which afforded encouragement for thieves and ill-people to come and harbour about the town;" for redress of which the corporation resolved "to let the said lands, by public cant, to the highest bidder; and that the rent arising therefrom should not come into the treasury of the corporation, or be employed to the use of the corporation, but that same should be employed as is herein already stated;" and, for the reasons therein mentioned, it is thereby expressly declared and made a charge upon their successors and posterity in the corporation, "that not any of them should presume at any time thereafter to let the said lands but to the best and most improved rent, and they should not presume to intermeddle with, embezzle or dispose of said lands, or the rents thereof, to any other use than what is therein stated to be religiously designed by them, as they would avoid the just displeasure of Almighty God, and the judgments that might justly fall upon them for the same," "the true and just design in taking in the said lands from lying common being sincerely to improve them, and make them of more advantage to the charitable uses thereby designed for them."		
Lands, houses and tenements in the county of the town of Drogheda, under the general denomination of "The Poor of St. John's Fund."	241 12 6 being the gross amount, no charge being made for receiver's fees.	By charter -	-- Part of the general estate granted to the sole and especial use of the mayor, sheriffs and commons of the corporation of Drogheda.	-- The corporation having rebuilt an extensive building for the reception and lodging of 24 females, the widows and helpless children of distressed freemen, the funds arising from this property are wholly appropriated to their maintenance and support; the management of which fund is under the control of the corporation, by whom the inmates are chosen and selected. And for the furtherance of this object they appoint two persons as proctors, whose duty is to superintend the internal arrangement of the almshouse, and report same, with the conduct of the inmates, to the corporation in assembly.	-- This particular fund appears to have been appropriated and set apart by the corporation from time immemorial, and the trust is managed with the same strict observance as the commons' fund, the lands being set by public auction at the best improved rent, and the collection and application of said rents are entrusted to a receiver appointed by the corporation, who is distinct and separate from the corporation treasurer, and the accounts, which are not mixed up with those of the corporation, are submitted to the assembly for examination, in the same manner as the commons' fund.

16 March 1833.

Certified by
Josh Holmes, Town Clerk.

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DUNDALK.

CHARITABLE funds - - - - - - - - - - none.

Other property; viz.

A lease, made 29th September 1800, to the corporation, by George Murphy and Elizabeth Mountz, for three lives, renewable for ever, of certain premises at the yearly rent of 42*l.*, and which are relet for the purposes of a slaughter-house, weigh-house and shambles, and have produced, upon an average of the last seven years, a profit rent of 11*l.* 17*s.* 8 ½*d.* yearly.

The funds are applied in repairing slaughter-house, weigh-house, and shambles, and providing scales and weights.

Jas. Tallan, Town Clerk.

DUNGANNON.

THIS corporation is not in possession of any charitable funds, or any other property of any description whatsoever.

16th February 1833. *Robert Kingsmore*, Provost.

ENNISCORTHY.

THERE are no charitable funds, or property of any kind whatsoever, in the possession or at the disposal of this corporation.

26 February 1833. *John Richard Best*, Deputy Portreeve.

ENNISKILLEN.

CHARITABLE funds:—None.

Property in possession:—Houses, lands, tolls and customs.

Manner in which same has been acquired:—By grant or lease from the present Earl of Enniskillen and his ancestors.

Purposes for which given:—Paying the municipal officers, and improving the corporation.

Mode in which distributed and applied:—Under the management and direction of the provost and burgesses, for the purposes given.

Hamilton Irvine, Provost.

FETHARD.

I HAVE examined the corporation-books, and some old maps, and find that 153 acres of land are attached to this corporation; some of which has been a long time let, the remainder remains a commonage. I am not aware of any charitable funds attached to the corporation.

17 February 1833. *Robert Cooke*, Sovereign.

GALWAY.

A CHARTER of Elizabeth has granted to this corporation certain tolls and customs for murage and paviage, the possession of which hath been taken from them, and they are now received by a receiver of the Court of Chancery in a suit in that court, and set for three years. The corporation have no charitable funds or other property in their possession, order or disposition.

John M. O'Hara, Acting Town Clerk.

GOREY.

THIS corporation is not possessed of any property whatever.

18 February 1833. *R. Owen*, Sovereign.

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HILLSBOROUGH.

There are not any charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this municipal corporation. None have, in any manner, been acquired, nor were any given for such purposes; and none are now distributed and applied.

23 February 1833. *Chris. Read*, Sovereign.

KELLS.

The corporate lands, tolls and customs were granted by charter to this corporation first, by Henry 2, which grant was confirmed by the 29th of Queen Elizabeth, for the defence and fortification of the town, and as a reward to the inhabitants for resisting the king's enemies. Confirmed and restored by charter of James 2.

The tolls and customs for the seven years previous to 1828 have amounted to an average sum of 157*l.* yearly. In the years 1829 and 1830, owing to the resistance to the payment of tolls on the part of the people who frequented the fairs and markets held in the corporation, little or nothing has been received; and in the years 1831 and 1832, the tolls have been again enforced, but to a very small amount, barely sufficient to pay the tithe and cesses. Those tolls, when received, were applied to the lighting, watching, cleansing, procuring water for the inhabitants of Kells, and for providing a fire-engine, all of which have been discontinued for the last two years for want of funds. The corporation lands have been, according to charter of Elizabeth, distributed amongst the resident burgesses and freemen of the corporation, and for the maintainance and support of the widows and orphans of freemen, the majority of whom derive their chief support from their share in those lands.

Headfort, Sovereign.
Robt. Sargent, Deputy Sovereign.
15 March 1833. *Charles Rothwell*, Registrar.

KILBEGGAN.

There are no charitable funds or other property in the possession, order or disposition of this corporation.

16 February 1833. *Bernard Maguire*, Provost.

KILKENNY.

There are no charitable funds in the possession, order or disposition of the corporation that I have ever heard or have any knowledge of; but as to the other property in the possession, order or disposition of said corporation, I submit the following particulars and description thereof:

King Henry 8, by letters patent, bearing date the 25th of August, in the 35th year of his reign, for certain pecuniary considerations therein mentioned, granted and sold unto the sovereign, burgesses and commons of the town of Kilkenny, the several houses, lands, messuages, tenements, hereditaments, rents and premises therein mentioned, with their appurtenances, to hold the same as therein mentioned, (except as therein excepted,) to the said sovereign, burgesses and commons, their heirs and successors for ever, to be held of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, *in capite* by knight's service, as therein mentioned.

King James 1, in the 6th year of his reign, by his charter or letters patent, incorporated the inhabitants of the borough or town of Kilkenny, by the name of the sovereign, free burgesses and commons of the said town or borough of Kilkenny, and granted them divers liberties and privileges. And by a further charter the said King James 1, in the 7th year of his reign, created the said town or borough of Kilkenny a city, by the name of the City of Kilkenny; and incorporated the said sovereign, free burgesses and commons by the name of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of Kilkenny; and gave them divers privileges, franchises and liberties as in said charter mentioned and set forth, including all liberties, free customs, profits, revenues and emoluments belonging to the several fairs and markets therein granted to the said mayor and citizens of Kilkenny.

King Charles 1, by letters patent, bearing date the 16th of September, in the 15th year of his reign, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted, sold, released and confirmed to the mayor and citizens of the city of Kilkenny, and to their successors for ever, the several lands, houses, messuages, tenements, hereditaments, rents and premises therein mentioned, with their appurtenances, together with all and singular the several and respective rectorial tithes and tolls therein mentioned, to have, enjoy and hold the same as therein mentioned,

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mentioned, with their appurtenances, to the said mayor and citizens of the city of Kilkenny, and to their successors for ever, at and under such respective rents or yearly payments for all said premises as in said letters patent are mentioned.

Besides the lands, houses, rents and rectorial tithes belonging to the said corporation of Kilkenny, under and by virtue of the several grants and patents above mentioned, there are tolls and customs belonging to and claimed by the said corporation, as well in virtue of the said charter of the 7th James 1, and the said letters patent of the 15th Charles 1, as of immemorial right.

The property of the corporation in lands and houses in the city of Kilkenny and its liberties, as now set to the several and respective tenants thereof, amounts in the present currency to about the yearly sum of 750 *l.*

Part of the lands of Mucully, called and known by the name of the Corporation Glebe Lands, containing eight acres, plantation measure, and situate in the county Kilkenny, are set at the yearly rent of 12 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*, late Irish currency, being 11 *l.* 8 *s.* 3¾ *d.* present currency.

Part of the lands of Kilderry, called Kilderry Meadows, containing eight acres, plantation measure, and situate in said county, are set at the yearly rent of 3 *l.* 10 *s.* late currency, being 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 7½ *d.* present currency.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Dunfert, otherwise called Danesfort, in said county, with some small parcels of glebe land, are set at the yearly rent of 50 *l.* late currency, being 46 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d.* present currency.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Jenkinstown, in said county, are set at the yearly rent of 13 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d.* present currency.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Skenke, in the Queen's County, with about 45 acres of glebe lands, were demised for seven years, from 25th March 1825, at the yearly rent of 100 *l.*, late currency, pending which demise, a composition of the entire tithes of said parish, as well rectorial as vicarial, was entered into, the rectorial part whereof amounted to 90 *l.*; but no part thereof has been received by the corporation from the parishioners since the expiration of said demise, and upon which demise an arrear even still remains due.

The glebe lands of said parish of Skenke have been, since the expiration of said demise of 1825, set by the corporation to several tenants at the yearly rent, for the entire, of 64 *l.* 3 *s.* present currency.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of St. John in the county of the city of Kilkenny were demised for seven years, from 25th March 1825, at the yearly rent of 260 *l.*, late currency; pending which term a composition of the tithes of said parish took place, but they have been quite unproductive to the corporation since the expiration of said demise, in March 1832, and an arrear still remains due under said demise.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Clarah, in the county Kilkenny, were demised for the like term, at the yearly rent 120 *l.*, late currency, and having expired at same time, are since also quite unproductive to the corporation, and an arrear still remains due under said demise.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Jerpoint, in said county, were demised for the like term, at the yearly rent of 105 *l.*, late currency, and having expired at same time, are since also quite unproductive to the corporation, and an arrear still remains due under said demise.

The rectorial tithes of the parish of Tubrid, in said county, were demised for the like term, at the yearly rent of 80 *l.*, late currency, and having expired at same time, are since also quite unproductive to the corporation.

The rectorial tithes of the parishes of Kilmodum and Muckully, in said county, were demised for the like term, at the yearly rent of 150 *l.*, late currency, and having expired at same time, are also quite unproductive.

A composition of the tithes of the parish of New Ross, in the county Wexford, was entered into in the year 1824, and the rectorial part thereof amounted to 190 *l.*, late currency; but they have been for a considerable time past quite unproductive, from the difficulty of collecting.

So that the entire of the revenue heretofore arising from the tithes of the said several parishes of Skenke, St. John, Clarah, Jerpoint, Tubrid, Kilmodum and Muckully, and amounting in the whole to the annual income of 812 *l.* 10 *s.*, late Irish currency, has now become utterly unproductive; and no part thereof has been received by the corporation since the expiration of the said several demises thereof, on foot of certain of which, as already stated, there still remains due a large arrear.

There has not been any receipt of the tithes of the parish of New Ross since the 22d of August 1831.

The tolls and customs average about the annual sum of 200 *l.* since May 1829, when the corporation discontinued taking toll by a bowl or measure from any barrel of corn or grain brought into the market for sale; and the particular articles and things on which custom is at present levied by the corporation, are set out in a schedule thereof, deposited in the office of the clerk of the peace, pursuant to the 57 Geo. 3, c. 108, s. 7.

The public scales of said city set yearly for about 30 *l.*

The annual outgoings and expenditure of the corporation are about 1,640 *l.*, exclusive of contingencies; but unless the tithes, which of late years have been the principal income of the corporation, shall be made available, the present income will be vastly below the usual and necessary expenditure, and the salaries of the different officers must undergo a considerable reduction.

The

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The corporate income arising from lands, houses and rectorial tithes, as above detailed, is applied towards the payment of the salaries of the several officers of the corporation, rents of tenements, &c. in the city of Kilkenny, interest on incumbrances, and various contingent expenses.

The whole net receipts of the tolls and customs are expended on the paving and repairs of the streets of the city, and in lighting the same.

Charles Maddon,
Deputy Mayor and Treasurer.

KILMALLOCK.

I do not know of any funds belonging to this corporation for charitable purposes; neither do I know of any grant of land or money from the town or private individual.

20 February 1833. *James Ellard,* Sovereign.

KINSALE.

There is no fund or other property of any description vested in this corporation for charitable purposes.

15 February 1833. *E. Hunt,* Sovereign.

LIMERICK.

Lands and tenements granted to the corporation, and to their successors for ever, by ancient charters, and confirmed by charter from Queen Elizabeth, as appears by the chamberlain's books, 598*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Toll and custom granted in like manner, and levied by a schedule fixed on by a committee appointed by the Irish House of Commons in the year 1761, after a long investigation, and their right to levy it being confirmed by the verdict of a special jury in the year 1824, the venue having been changed to Cork, since which the corporation have voluntarily given up the toll on potatoes, which leaned heavily on the poor, though included in the schedule, at an average of seven years, as appears by the chamberlain's books, 2,993*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

How disposed of:—In payment of the salaries of mayor, recorder, town-clerk, sheriffs, common speaker, chamberlain, clerks of the market, mayor-serjeants and constables, high constable, billet-master, sword-bearer, sheriffs, bailiffs, &c.; rent of a main guard-house, and keeping it in repair; as also the Exchange built by the corporation, in which are all the public-offices; repair of Thomond Bridge, and the approaches to it; law-agent and receiver; annuities to a number of poor widows, and keeping their almshouse in repair, originally built by the corporation; clothing the mayors-serjeants and sheriff's bailiffs; stationery and advertisements for public purposes; and other incidental expenses for the public service; which leaves but a small balance in the chamberlain's hands, which is usually disposed of to some charitable purpose; thus, a sum of 275*l.* the balance in hands, was given last summer to the cholera fund.

The salaries of the mayor and other corporate officers are regulated by an Act of Parliament, passed in the year 1823, by which it is also enacted that no part of the funds of the corporation shall be disposed of for any other purpose than those mentioned, without the full consent of the citizens assembled in D'Oyer hundred, before whom the chamberlain is obliged to account upon oath twice a year in public court, and produce vouchers for every shilling that has been disbursed, which are scrupulously examined, and his account audited in open court.

26 February 1833. *J. S. Vereker,* Mayor.

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LONDONDERRY.

Nature of Property.	How acquired.	Purposes for which same were given.	Mode in which they are now distributed and applied.
Charitable Funds	- - None.		
Tolls of bridge -	- - Acquired by sundry Acts of Parliament: viz. 30 Geo. 3, c. 31; 40 Geo. 3, c. 41; 54 Geo. 3, c. 230.	- - To repay sums borrowed for building the bridge over the Foyle; the interest thereon to keep said bridge in repair, and watch and light the same, and to repay by instalments to Government the money granted to restore a part of the bridge carried away in the year 1814, amounting to 15,000 *l.* late Irish currency.	- - Applied in payment of interest of money; in repairs of bridge, and lighting and watching the same; and also in repaying a sum of 15,000 *l*, late Irish currency (advanced by Government), by yearly instalments of 816 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.* each, two of which have been paid.
Customs - -	- - By charter of Charles 2 granted to corporation.	- - For repairing and preserving the gates and walls of the city.	- - Applied in repairing walls and in paying rent of meal, potatoe and cow markets erected for convenience of the public.
Tonnage duty -	- - By Act of Parliament, 30 Geo. 3, c. 31.	For improving the harbour, &c. &c.	- - Applied in improving the harbour, payment of quay master, and of interest on money borrowed from time to time (which still remains unpaid) for the purpose of improving the harbour, and building and enlarging the quays.
Interest received from Pipe-water Committee.	By 48 Geo. 3, c. 136 -	- - To pay interest on sums borrowed by corporation, and advanced by them for the erection of works to supply the city with water.	- - Applied in payment of interest of the sum of 8,000 *l.*, late Irish currency only; although the sum actually expended by the corporation amounted to 15,000 *l.*, late currency, and for the residue of which they receive no interest.
Grant from the Irish Society of London.	- - Granted by said society to corporation of Londonderry, in lieu of 1,500 acres of land in the liberties of Londonderry, which the corporation had theretofore held at a small rent, in order to enable them to sustain the burthen of the magistracy of the city, and which 1,500 acres the society had formerly undertaken to grant to them in perpetuity. This property, at the time the grant of 90 *l.* 10 *s.*, late currency, was made, produced about 150 *l.* a year, and is now let at about 1,800 *l.* a year. Two years of the above grant will be due, and in arrear, on the 25th of March 1833, to the corporation.	- - Granted for the purpose of supporting the magistracy of the city, in lieu of 1,500 acres of land, taken from the corporation by the society, which 1,500 acres the society had formerly undertaken to grant to the corporation in perpetuity. Previous to the year 1820, the corporation had been subject to a chief-rent of 42 *l.* 10 *s.* late currency only; their rent was then raised by the society to 600 *l.* a year.	- - Applied in defraying the expenses of the corporation.

25 February 1833.

Geo. Hill, Mayor.
James Gregg, Chamberlain.

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LONGFORD.

— None. —

27 February 1833. *John Crauford*, Deputy Sovereign.

MARYBOROUGH.

I NEVER heard or knew of any charitable fund belonging to this corporation.

18 February 1833. *Matthew Cassan*, Burgomaster.

MONAGHAN.

THIS corporation have no charitable funds, or any property whatsoever, belonging to them; except what is derived from the stallages, tolls and craneages, which are the property of the Right hon. Lord Rossmore, the proprietor of the town, who allows such, during his pleasure, to them.

21 February 1833. *A. G. Lewis*, Provost.

ROSS.

THE property of this corporation was granted to them by several charters; and the same has been applied in payment of the salaries of their officers, and in useful improvements, in repairing the streets of the town, and erecting useful buildings for the benefit and advantage of the inhabitants of this borough.

The corporation, by said charters, are entitled to tolls and customs, which for time immemorial have been collected and received until within the last two years. In consequence of the violent assaults, threats and resistance given to their toll-collectors, they were deterred from enforcing the same, to the great injury of the public, and consequently the corporation are now considerably in debt; and, to remedy the evils complained of, the corporation were in expectation that some law would be enacted by Government for their relief, as well as to relieve other corporations similarly attacked.

The only charitable funds over which the sovereign and four of the elders of the council of this corporation exercise any control, by virtue of letters patent granted by Queen Elizabeth, are the funds belonging to the master, brethren and poor of Trinity Hospital, of New Ross; and the same are applied annually in keeping said hospital in repair, and in supporting fourteen poor widows constantly in the apartments thereof; and which funds are barely sufficient for those purposes.

25 February 1833. *Rob. Rogers*, Town Clerk.

PORTARLINGTON.

THERE are no charitable funds in the possession or disposal of this corporation.

I find by an entry in the corporation-book, dated the 4th October 1784, that the lands of Beher's Park, otherwise Drughill, the old Bog-mill meadow, Crutchley's Close, and Ware's Close, were set under lease for a term of 700 years to James Lewis Higgins, at the rate of 5*s.* for the four first years, and for the remainder of the term at 60*l.* sterling, per annum.

This annual rent (late Irish currency) is disposed of in the following manner; viz. to the recorder, 10*l.*; to the portreeves, 2*l.* each; the remainder to the sovereign, and expenses attendant on the ceremonies of the corporation.

I am not aware how same lands, or for what particular uses, were originally granted to the corporation; but I should imagine the charter may set out the same.

15 February 1833. *Richard Clarke*, Sovereign.

SLIGO.

THERE are not any charitable funds in the possession or at the disposal of this corporation.

The property of this corporation is let at a rack-rent value for 107*l.* 8*s.* on terminable leases. The corporation has been in possession of this property for time immemorial. The income has been applied to the payment of the officers of the corporation.

28 February 1833. *John Ormsby*, Provost.

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STRABANE.

There are no charitable funds or other property in the possession of this corporation, except the tolls and customs can be so considered, which are received and applied for the support of said corporation and the maintainance of the markets of said town.

20 February 1833. *Edwd Ellis*, Recr.

THOMASTOWN.

There are no charitable funds or other property at the disposal of the corporation of this town.

The only emolument the sovereign might have is his fees of office, which I never exacted for the last 14 years.

16 February 1833. *Sydenham Davis*, Sovereign.

TRALEE.

There are no charitable funds in the possession, order or disposition of the municipal corporation of Tralee.

The charter of the corporation authorizes them to levy tolls and customs upon one market (Tuesday) every week for ever; and upon a fair held yearly on the feast-day of St. James the Apostle.

These tolls and customs have always been collected by the provost of the corporation for the year of office, and applied by him to his private use and benefit, in his capacity as clerk of the market and judge of the court of Pie Poudre attached to the fair aforesaid; nor could I ever learn any other uses to which the tolls and customs were applicable, but as remuneration to the provost for the trouble and responsibility attached to his office. These are the only revenues attached to the municipality of Tralee in its corporate capacity.

Sir Edward Denny, proprietor of the town, wishing to render the office of provost worth the holding of respectable gentlemen, (the corporate revenues being very trifling,) has of his own pleasure allowed the provost to receive the other tolls and customs attached to his estate by patent, the particulars of which I have omitted.

16 February 1833. *John Weekes*, Town-clerk.

TRIM.

There are no charitable funds or other property applicable to charitable purposes at the disposal or under the control, management or order of this corporation.

The corporation are possessed of a quantity of lowlands in and about the town of Trim, amounting to 460 acres or thereabouts, which were granted to the burgesses by Walter de Lacy, for their accommodation as a pasture for their cattle, &c; which grant was afterwards confirmed by several ancient charters from the Crown.

They are also possessed of annual rents to the amount of 15*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* only, arising from some small tenements in and about the town of Trim, which are held by lease from the corporation.

As to the lands so granted by the said Walter de Lacy, it appears that the burgesses of said corporation, for the purpose of improving the same, making them more beneficial, and preventing their being encroached upon, did fence in and divide the same into small farms or lots so long ago as the year 1705; and ever since that period they have been granted by the corporation in open assembly on the several burgesses and freemen for their lives successively, and are now so held and enjoyed by them, some by residing on them, others by leasing them for their respective lives and receiving the rents thereof.

The corporation have no other property whatever; the tolls and customs which were usually paid at fairs and markets, for which the corporation are subject to a rent to the Crown, and provided an extensive fair-green off their estates, are no longer collected, or have been attempted to be collected for the last four years, in consequence of the disturbed state of the country, and the resistance made to their collection; the portreeve and burgesses being unwilling to resort to force for the attainment of their rights, expecting that there would have been some legislative enactment or arrangement respecting them.

John Goodman, Portreeve.
Henry Parsons, Town-clerk.

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TUAM.

THERE are no charitable funds in the possession, order or disposition of this municipal corporation. The only property, besides the market-house, in their possession is the tolls and customs of the town, acquired by charter of 11 James 1, which does not state they have been granted for any special purpose. These tolls and customs are now let for 250*l.* per annum, which sum is applied in the first instance to the payment of the sovereign and other corporation officers, the surplus to local improvements.

17 February 1833. *Richard Savage*, Sovereign.

WATERFORD.

REPORT of the COMMITTEE of the CORPORATION of *Waterford* appointed to prepare a Return of all the Property in the possession of the said Corporation, and of the Manner in which the same is now applied.

No. 1.—THE accompanying Account, No. 1, exhibits the amount of the rental of all the property now in the possession of the corporation, granted by Royal charter. This property consists of houses in the city, and lands in the liberties of the city of Waterford, the county of Kilkenny and in the Queen's County, together with the impropriate tithes of several parishes, in the dioceses of Waterford, Cloyne and Ossory. The houses, lands and tithes have been usually let on leases not exceeding 99 years; formerly, in some instances, much longer terms were granted, but this has not occurred, except in one case, for the last 30 years, the practice of the corporation from that period has been to let land, or houses, or tithes by public auction to the highest bidder.

No. 2.—Furnishes the amount of rental of a property in the city of Waterford, formerly belonging to the Earl of Enniskillen, and purchased by the corporation. This property being intermixed with the estate of the corporation, it was considered that the future improvement of the city might be facilitated by having the two estates in the possession of the same proprietors.

No. 3.—With reference to this Account, it must be observed, that the toll on butter brought to the public weigh-house to be weighed and inspected as for export is the only toll now demanded in the city of Waterford. From time immemorial up to the year 1813, tolls were levied also on corn, wool, cattle, sheep, pigs, and all other articles brought into the city for sale, whether in the market or at the fairs. By a resolution of the council, passed the 27th of February 1813, all tolls and customs, except those upon butter, hides and tallow, were abolished for ever, the levying of them having been complained of as vexatious and injurious to trade. Subsequently to that period tolls upon tallow and hides have also been relinquished. By the surrender of these tolls, the corporation have given up a revenue of several hundred pounds per annum.

No. 4.—Shows the amount received annually for the sweeping of the streets; this is paid, or rather allowed, by the person with whom the corporation have contracted to keep all the streets and lanes, flagged and other footpaths, and public sewers in repair.

No. 5.—The corporation expended a very large sum of money in laying down metal mains and pipes, in sinking reservoirs for water, and for rent of watercourses, &c. for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants; they demised all the waterpipes, &c. for 21 years at 200*l.*, late Irish currency, per annum, the tenant undertaking to supply the houses of persons who should require it with water, at a small yearly rent. The corporation have latterly expended considerably more than the rent received by them for the waterpipes, &c. in supplying the poorer inhabitants with water gratuitously; and they are still proceeding to extend that supply.

No. 6.—The water-bailiff is an officer appointed under the charter; and from the date of the earliest records of the corporation to the present time, the water-bailiff has received certain fees on vessels coming to discharge at the quay. Upon the establishment of a board of commissioners for the improvement of the port and harbour of Waterford, it was considered that the duties of the water-bailiff, so far as they applied to providing accommodation for the discharging and loading of vessels, could be more beneficially performed by the commissioners than by the officer of the corporation; and accordingly an agreement was entered into between the corporation and the commissioners, by which the latter agreed to pay the then water-bailiffs 400*l.*, late Irish currency, per annum, and to take upon themselves to provide the necessary accommodation for the shipping, they, the commissioners, receiving the usual fees; at that time there were two water-bailiffs, and each of them received 200*l.*, late Irish currency, per annum. One of them died within the last half year; the vacancy was not filled up; the survivor was appointed sole water-bailiff, without any increase of emolument,

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ment, because, by a resolution passed by the corporation in 1830, it was ordered that as vacancies occurred in the water-bailiffs' office, they should not be filled up, but that as such vacancies occurred, the money received from the harbour commissioners should be brought into the funds of the corporation for the general purposes of the city; so that by the vacancy referred to above the corporation will receive from and after the 29th of September 1832, 184 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum.

No. 7.—The sum of money in the provincial bank of Ireland arises from two sources; first, 342 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d*, remaining part of 1,360 *l.* received from the sale of the next presentation to the united parishes of Rosbercon, Desertmore, &c., 500 *l.* having been applied to payment of surveys, maps, &c. of the city; 438 *l.* to procuring increased supply of water, and 100 *l.* to the fund for relief of the poor afflicted with cholera: this latter sum has not been as yet brought into the chamberlain's account. Secondly, the sum of 1,316 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.*, arising out of money borrowed for the purpose of paying off city bonds, bearing six per cent. interest; as the parties who held those bonds were offered the choice of taking their principal or agreeing to reduce the rate of interest, a certain sum was raised to meet the demands of holders of bonds who preferred being paid off, of which sum the above-mentioned amount remains; it is intended therewith to pay off city bonds to that amount.

No. 8.—Presents the amount of interest-money payable annually by the corporation. With reference to the debt created by the issuing of city bonds, it has arisen from sums borrowed from time to time, from about the year 1730 to within the last six years, since which it does not appear that the debt has been increased, although new bonds have been issued for sums received, which were paid to cancel other bonds.

The corporation are not now in possession of documents to show how the whole of the debt was incurred; but it appears from various entries at different periods in the council-books that very large sums have from time to time been expended upon the erection of quays, building a town-hall, public assembly rooms, a grammar school, corn and butter market house and fish-house; also in the repairs of the streets, widening old and formation of new streets, and in the purchase of the Enniskillen property in the city; at the same time it is certain that formerly very considerable sums appear to have been expended in litigation, on the subject of claims for freedom and other corporate questions. The interest paid to the trustees of various charitable institutions is for sums vested with the corporation at different periods, who have no management of, or control over, the disposal of the interest, with the exception of the sum of 6 *l.*, late Irish currency, given annually in clothing to poor persons.

No. 9.—In the course of last year the tenants of the tithes belonging to the corporation having, with one or two exceptions, declared their incapacity to pay the reserved rents, in consequence of the general refusal of the occupiers of land to pay tithes, the corporation appointed a committee to take into consideration whether any reduction could be made in the salaries of the officers, &c. The report of the committee, recommending reductions in the salaries of all the officers, amounting in the whole to about 450 *l.* per annum, has been confirmed by a recent vote of the corporation, the reductions to take place from the 25th March instant. None of the salaries of the constables or other servants have been reduced.

No. 10.—The amount of the sums actually received and paid for account of the corporation in the year ending 29th September 1832, furnishes the best explanation that can be given of the manner of disposing of the corporate funds. The chamberlain makes up his account half yearly to 25th March and 29th September; the account is vouched before a committee, and subsequently submitted for approbation to the board of common council. In some half years less interest-money and salaries may be paid than is due, not being called for, and *vice versâ*, in other half years more, as the parties do not always call for payment regularly as sums become due to them. One remark may not be improperly made here; the inhabitants of Waterford have not for many years past been taxed for the support of police in any form, or for any repairs of streets, lanes or sewers within the public lamps.

No. 11.—Is a copy of the account of income and expenditure of the Leper Hospital for the year ending the 5th January 1832, as certified by the Commissioners of Public Accounts.

No. 12.—Is a copy of a like account of the Holy-Ghost Hospital, as certified in the same manner.

The corporation appoint masters to both those institutions. They are also trustees of the Leper Hospital; and the master of the Holy-Ghost Hospital, when appointed, does not consider himself in any degree under the control of the corporation. The lands and houses belonging to the Leper Hospital are believed to have been granted by King John; the charter is not extant. The property belonging to the Holy-Ghost Hospital was granted by Henry the Eighth, and confirmed by Elizabeth.

The corporation have at different periods advanced considerable sums of money in aid of the Leper Hospital which have not yet been charged to that institution, because the Commissioners of Public Accounts have certified that the trustees would be held accountable for the defalcation of a former master of the said hospital.

The

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The corporation are desirous to meet the investigation now sought for by the Legislature in the most unreserved manner, being satisfied that the now existing municipal body will in the issue stand acquitted, by an impartial tribunal, of the malversations attributed to them, by persons under the influence of strong and rancorous party feelings.

12 March 1833.

M. Evelyn,
Edmd Shottowe,
James Wallace,
John Harris,
Mattu Poole. } Committee.

	£.	s.	d.
— No. 1. —			
Amount of the rents, issues, casualties, tithes and profits of the lands, &c. of and belonging to the mayor, sheriffs and citizens of the county of the city of Waterford, as granted to them by charter, for the year ending the 29th September 1832 - - - - - - - - -	6,253	10	6
— No. 2. —			
Amount of rental of the estate in the city, purchased by the said corporation from the Earl of Enniskillen, for one year, ending 29th September 1832, for which the corporation paid the sum of 6,600 *l.* late Irish currency - - - - - - - - - - - -	381	15	4
Gross Rental of the Estates - - - - £.	6,635	5	10
— No. 3. —			
Amount of toll or custom on butter, received by the corporation of Waterford, being at the rate of 1 ½ *d.* per firkin for each and every firkin weighed at the public market in the said city, from 30th September 1831 to 29th September 1832, 395 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.* - - - - - -	395	6	9
— No. 4. —			
Amount received by said corporation for the manure of the streets and lanes of the said city; viz. from Philip Fleming, in accordance with his contract, for the double purpose of sweeping and cleansing and of repairing the streets and lanes of said city, for one year, ending 2d July 1832 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	100	–	–
— No. 5. —			
An Account of the amount received by the said corporation for rent of waterpipes, watercourses and reservoirs, which are demised to Messrs. Richard and Benjamin Graham, for 21 years - - - - - -	184	12	4
— No. 6. —			
Account of amount received from the commissioners for improving the port and harbour of Waterford, being half the annual sum payable by agreement to the corporation - - - - - - - -	184	12	4
— No. 7. —			
Cash balance in the provincial bank of Ireland, to the credit of the corporation - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,659	2	10

(*continued*)

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— No. 8. —

PAYMENTS:

	£.	s.	d.
Interest on city bonds, principal of which is 63,461 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 ¾ *d.* at 5 per cent.	3,173	1	6
Interest on 5,876 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* late Irish, at 6 per cent, being sundry sums vested from time to time in the hands of the corporation, under wills and other deeds, for various charitable purposes, over the management of which the corporation have no control	332	12	4

— No. 9. —

SALARIES of the several OFFICERS and SERVANTS of the CORPORATION.

	Per Annum. £.	s.	d.
The mayor	276	18	6
Two sheriffs	276	18	6
Recorder	276	18	6
Town-clerk	120	–	–
Chamberlain, commission on rents received	325	16	7
President of the court of conscience	92	6	2
Master of grammar-school and lecturer of St. Olave's	92	6	2
A committee of four members of the council, not holding any other office of emolument, who superintend the affairs of the corporation for one year, and are paid one guinea for each attendance, their regular meetings being once a fortnight, the secretary paid 50 *l.* in addition; average aggregate expense	186	3	6
The mayor's clerk	36	18	6
Clerk of the court of conscience	27	13	10
Organist of the cathedral	18	9	3
Housekeeper at town-hall	27	13	10
High-constable	46	3	1
Second constable	45	–	–
Ten petty constables, at 27 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.* each	276	18	4
Four serjeants-at-mace, at 18 *l.* 9 *s.* 3 *d.* each	73	17	–
Two sheriffs' bailiffs, at 13 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d.* each	27	13	10
Town-hall porter and messenger	30	–	–
City beadle	18	9	3
Inspector of markets	24	–	–
Clerk or overseer of scales in potatoe-market	18	9	3
Three market-constables, at 9 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* each	27	13	9
Crier of the court of conscience	9	4	7
Crier of quarter sessions and court of record	9	4	7
Master of fish-house	7	16	–
Care-taker of the city clocks	7	7	8
Six supernumerary constables, called in on emergency, and paid only when on duty 3 *s.* per day	10	–	–
Sword-bearer	18	9	3
Clothing for constables, serjeants and other servants, about	90	–	–

ANNUITANTS:

Joseph Price	36	18	5
Mary Ann Chambers, widow of inspector of markets	23	2	–
Widow of the late Alderman Barker	18	9	2
Sarah and Judith Clarke, daughters of former sword-bearer	27	13	10
John Thomas, late serjeant-at-mace	10	–	–
Anne Wilson, widow	9	5	–
Elizabeth Lankey, widow	7	8	–
Widow Savage, wife of former high-constable	5	11	–
William Noble, late serjeant-at-mace	4	12	3

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—No. 10.—

AN ACCOUNT of the several SUMS received by the CHAMBERLAIN of the City of *Waterford*, and paid by him in the year from the 29th September 1831 to the 29th September 1832.

RECEIVED for account of the Corporation of Waterford:

		£.	s.	d.
For rents of houses, lands and tithes, held by the corporation, as granted by Royal charter		6,248	3	5 ¼
For rents of houses, formerly part of the estate of Lord Enniskillen, purchased by the corporation	£. 367 19 4 ½			
Arrears of rent of a part of said property received this year,	300 – –			
		667	19	4 ½
Fine on renewal of lease granted to representatives of late Rev. W. Price		19	7	8
Rent, and arrears of rent, of watercourses, reservoirs, &c. let to R. & B. Graham, by lease, for two and-a-half years, at 184 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.* per ann.		461	10	9
From contractor Philip Fleming, for manure arising from the sweeping of the streets		100	–	–
From the weighmaster, being the custom on butter for export, as collected by him from 1st July 1831 to 29th September 1831	£. 141 5 4			
from 29 Sept. 1831 to 29th Sept. 1832	395 6 9			
		536	12	1
From the committee of the corporation, part of money lodged in the provincial bank of Ireland for their account, and received for the sale of the next presentation to the united livings of Rosbercon, &c. &c.	£. 938 9 3			
From said committee, part of balance in the provincial bank,	500 – –			
		1,438	9	3
For fines on constables		–	15	–
For two city bonds granted in lieu of others paid off (*see* below)		450	–	–
	£.	9,922	17	6 ¼

PAID for account of the Corporation of Waterford:

		£.	s.	d.
Salaries of the officers and servants of the same	£. 2,565 14 8 ¼			
Clothing for constables, mayor's serjeants and other servants,	90 19 8			
		2,656	14	4 ¼
Annuitants paid by the said corporation		142	19	1 ¾
Donations to public and other charitable institutions		162	8	10 ½
Works and repairs in the city; viz. supplying water gratuitously to the poorer inhabitants, paving the streets, repairing, flagging, sewers, &c.		933	11	8 ½
Rents, taxes, including quit-rents to the Crown, and rents of watercourses, &c.		249	3	2
For surveying, and maps of the city and liberties, as well as maps of the city, with a view to its improvement		511	14	–
Law expenses paid Messrs. Tandy & Sons, from 1826 to 1831	£. 789 19 11 ¾			
Ditto - to Mr. Richard Cooke, for one year, to Jan. 1832	88 7 6			
		878	7	5 ¾
Allowed to tenants for overcharge on ground, on being re-surveyed		51	3	1
Advertising, printing, &c.		29	5	10 ½
Incidental expenses		67	15	10
Interest to the holders of city bonds		3,225	6	11 ½
Interest on money vested with the corporation, and paid to trustees for sundry charitable purposes and uses		168	18	5 ¾
Two city bonds, others granted to nearly like amount		461	10	9 ¼
	£.	9,538	19	8 ¾

(Attested) *William Edwards*, Chamberlain.
Richard Cooke, Town-clerk.

12 March 1833.

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— No. 11. —

THE ACCOUNT of the Trustees of the LEPER HOSPITAL of ST. STEPHEN, in the City of *Waterford*, for One Year, from the 6th day of January 1831 to the 5th day of January 1832.

THE CHARGE:

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last Account in favour of the Public	1,587	17	7¾

RENTS:

NAME.	Holding.	Arrears outstanding 5 Jan. 1831.	Rate per Annum.	When due, 1831.	Amount received within Period.	Arrears outstanding 5 Jan. 1832.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Leperstown:						
Michael Power	- - -	75 19 6	Deceased	- -	- - -	75 19 6
John Flinn	20 0 18	33 19 –	51 8 3	29 Sept.	36 13 –	48 14 3
James Brien	38 2 0	33 15 3	67 10 6	ditto	94 – 6	7 5 3
John Keane	17 2 0	12 – –	24 – –	ditto	31 10 –	4 10 –
Patrick Dower	20 3 0	14 7 4	28 14 8	ditto	37 2 8	5 19 4
Daniel M'Carthy	10 2 13	7 12 3¾	15 4 7½	ditto	18 4 7½	4 12 3¾
John Ronayne	36 0 0	32 1 1	64 2 2	ditto	76 2 2	20 1 1
William Foley	4 3 0	4 4 3	6 9 3	ditto	7 8 10½	3 4 7½
Patrick Sheehan	19 3 8	16 – –½	32 – 1	ditto	39 – 1	9 – –½
Edmund Dower	7 0 0	3 4 7½	6 9 3	ditto	8 16 9	– 17 1½
Lymbery and Kennedy	172 0 5	71 11 8¼	143 3 4½	ditto	143 3 4½	71 11 8¼
John Rogers	12 0 18	11 1 6½	22 3 1	ditto	33 4 7½	—
John Hurley	17 2 0	16 3 1	32 6 2	ditto	41 3 2	7 6 1
John Power	6 2 0	3 15 –	7 10 –	ditto	9 15 –	1 10 –
John Sheehan	12 0 12	9 15 1	19 10 2	ditto	29 5 3	—
Mancc Keane	2 2 0	- - -	4 12 4	ditto	4 12 4	—
James Power	2 1 23	2 10 11	4 10 11	ditto	7 1 10	—
William Sheehan	8 0 0	3 14 9¼	7 9 6½	ditto	9 14 5½	1 9 10¼
N. Power and Son	- - -	261 14 –	- - -	ditto	- - -	261 14 –
Buckley and Power	25 0 0	4 3 –	40 8 6	ditto	42 10 4	2 1 2
John Power	26 3 0	15 12 5	43 4 11	ditto	50 12 11	8 4 5
Francis Lodge	23 1 0	18 15 10	37 11 9	ditto	56 7 7	—
William Henley (part of land held by Flinn)	19 0 0	- - -	16 13 3½	ditto	15 – –	1 13 3½
Ballymacadulan & Johnstown:						
William Barron	- - -	- - -	8 2 2	ditto	8 2 2	—
Mrs. Byrne, now Doran	- - -	4 14 7¼	9 9 2½	ditto	14 3 9¾	—
Richard Wilson	- - -	4 3 9½	8 7 7	1 Nov. 1831	8 7 7	4 3 9½
James Lyons	- - -	- - -	9 18 6	29 Sept.	9 18 6	—
Richard Malone, now Delandre.	- - -	- - -	15 14 –	ditto	15 14 –	—
Richard Malone, now D. Jones.	- - -	- - -	14 6 8	ditto	7 3 4	7 3 4
Representatives Samuel King.	- - -	- - -	9 4 7½	ditto	9 4 7½	—
Thomas Pearson	- - -	5 – –	10 – –	ditto	5 – –	—
John and P. Cox	- - -	- - -	40 12 4	ditto	40 12 4	—
Representatives J. Backus	- - -	- - -	12 13 10	ditto	12 13 10	—
James Leake	- - -	- - -	4 12 3½	ditto	4 12 3½	—
William Palmer	- - -	9 11 8½	32 14 2	ditto	42 5 10½	—
J. Crowe, now Palmer	- - -	- - -	6 9 3	ditto	6 9 3	—
Trustees of Fever Hospital.	- - -	- - -	8 – –	ditto	8 – –	—
James Burkill	- - -	- - -	4 – –	ditto	4 – –	—
Town Rents:						
Representatives P. Meaney	- - -	- - -	7 16 8	ditto	7 16 8	—
Ardagh, now D. Doran	- - -	- - -	3 3 –	ditto	3 3 –	—
Hamilton and Crooks	- - -	- - -	12 – –	ditto	12 – –	—
D. Doran & Co.	- - -	- - -	39 13 10	ditto	39 13 10	—
O'Brien, Lynagh & Co.	- - -	- - -	14 19 2	ditto	14 19 2	—

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NAME.	Holding.	Arrears outstanding 5 Jan. 1831.	Rate per Annum.	When due, 1831.	Amount received within Period.	Arrears outstanding 5 Jan. 1832.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Town Rents—*continued.*							
Brought forward -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	1,587 17 7¾
Representatives John Purcell.	- - -	- - -	12 — —	29 Sept. -	12 — —	—	
Representatives John Lawton.	- - -	- - -	4 12 6½	ditto -	4 12 6½	—	
Representatives J. Barker	- - -	- - -	5 6 8	ditto -	2 13 4	2 13 4	
Trustees of Fever Hospital.	- - -	- - -	4 7 6	ditto -	4 7 6	—	
£.		675 10 10	973 6 10	- -	1,089 3 2½	559 14 5¾	
Arrears of rent, stated by Trustees to be irrecoverable, per Statement at foot of Account - - -		869 17 1¼	- - -	- -	- - -	869 17 1¼	
£.		1,545 7 11¼	- - -	- -	- - -	1,429 11 7	
Rents received - - - - -							1,089 3 2½
William Fitzgerald, tithes of Carrigbrahan - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							25 — —
Casual Receipts:						£. s. d.	
John Franklin, grass of lawn - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						— 8 6	
Interest on lodgment, 27 March 1831 - - - - - - - - - - - -						1 2 6	
Simon Walsh, ashes - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						1 7 —	
Maintenance and care in hospital of 10 persons, being irregular cases, 129 days, 3 Dec. -						6 8 5	
Casual Receipts - - - - -							9 6 5
TOTAL CHARGE - - - - £.							2,711 7 3

THE DISCHARGE:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Provisions:			
Patrick Keily, bread - - - - - -	4 Jan. 1832	122 3 10	
Thomas Leary, oatmeal - - - - - -	14 Mar. 1831	6 9 —	
William Pope - ditto - - - - - -	12 Dec. —	20 14 —	
Simon Walsh, new milk - - - - - -	4 Jan. 1832	129 17 8	
James Chambers, steward, weekly disbursements for sour milk, potatoes, tea, sugar, meat, &c., to - - -	31 Dec. 1831	205 2 5	
Provisions - - - - -			484 6 11
Fuel:			
Maurice Hayes, 129 barrels of coal - - -	31 Dec. 1831	28 7 9	
Waterford Coal Company, 13 ditto - - -	14 Nov. —	2 2 10	
Fuel - - - - - -			30 10 7
Medicines:			
Alexander Luttrell, medicines - - - -	2 Jan. 1832	60 17 6	
William Clarke & Co., whiskey - - -	22 June 1831	4 11 8	
A. H. Pope - - - - - - - -	23 Dec. —	2 2 6	
John Archbold, for wine - - - - -	19 Nov. —	6 4 —	
William M. Ardagh, ditto - - - - -	24 Dec. —	6 4 —	
Medicines - - - - -			79 19 8
Furniture, Repairs, &c.:			
Thomas Backas, glazing - - - - - -	13 Dec. 1831	4 8 —	
Terence O'Reilly, carpenter's work - - -	23 — —	23 11 —	
James Hill, linen, thread, &c. - - - -	2 Jan. 1832	21 14 —	
Furniture, Repairs, &c. - -			49 13 —
Printing, Stationery:			
Richard Henderson, paper - - - -	30 June 1831	— 4 6	
Richard Farrell, stationery - - - -	6 — —	— 10 —	
Provincial Bank, cheque-book - - - -	5 Oct. —	— 3 —	
James L. Wright, printing - - - -	15 Nov. —	2 7 —	
Printing, Stationery - -			3 4 6
Insurance:			
Richard Farrell, for one year's insurance on 2,000 *l.* to Lady-day quarter 1832 - - - - - - - - -		- - -	4 4 2

(*continued*)

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	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries, Wages and Annuity:						
James Burkitt, surgeon, one year's salary to 5 Jan. 1832 - -	46	3	–			
Thomas L. Mackesy, physician - ditto - ditto - - -	46	3	–			
Alexander Luttrell, apothecary - ditto - ditto - - -	27	13	10			
James Chambers and wife, steward and housekeeper, ditto -	41	10	8			
Maurice Neill, orderly man, one year's wages - 5 Jan. 1832	9	4	8			
Mary Walsh, housemaid - - ditto - - - ditto -	5	5	–			
Ann Walsh, nurse-tender, 6 months 73 days' wages, 16 Sept. 1831	3	13	6			
Catherine Knox, nurse-tender, 6 months 37 days' d° 5 Apr. –	–	16	7			
Margaret Reily - ditto - - ditto - - - 5 Oct. –	3	–	4			
Mary Doyle - - ditto - 3 months' ditto - 5 July –	1	–	–			
Catherine Reilly - ditto - 6 months' ditto - 5 Jan. 1832	2	6	3			
Sarah Keane - - ditto - 3 months 19 days' d° - ditto -	1	10	4			
Catherine Neal - ditto - 3 months' ditto - - ditto -	1	–	–			
Bridget Maquire - ditto - 12 days' ditto - 17 Jan. 1831	–	3	5			
Margaret Reily, kitchenmaid, 3 months 19 days - 5 Jan. –	1	4	1			
Mary Grant - - ditto - 8 months' ditto - 5 Sept. 1832	3	3	9			
Judith Londregan, one year's annuity - - 5 Jan. 1832	18	18	4			
Salaries, Wages and Annuity - -				212	16	9
Incidents:						
J. Chambers, steward, weekly disbursements for incidents, to 31 Dec. 1831 - - - - - - - - -	69	8	–			
Wallace, master, postage, &c., 12 Nov. 1831 - - - -	1	9	5			
Richard Cooke, for drawing copy and map of John Purcell's lease, 28 June 1831 - - - - - - - - -	–	13	4			
Incidents - - - -				71	10	9
Receiver's Fees:						
John Franklin, receiver's fees on 1,122 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 ¼ *d.*, at 5 per cent.	-	-	-	56	2	4
TOTAL DISCHARGE - - - £.				992	8	8
Balance in favour of the Public - - - -				1,718	18	7
THE CHARGE, as above - - - £.				2,711	7	3

Account Office, 3 Dec. 1832.

(signed) *R^d Maguire.*
John Mahon.
(signed) *Charles Patten Vale,*
Inspector-general.

REPORT:—This Account is just and true
(signed) *Donough O'Brien, Sec^y.*

State of the above Balance:	£.	s.	d.
Amount stated to be due by C. Bolton, esq., a former master, and for which Trustees are responsible - - - - - - - - - - -	1,434	4	7
Amount in the Provincial Bank of Ireland - - - - - - - -	284	14	–
The Balance, as above - - - £.	1,718	18	7

Memorandum.—The following sum being an under-casting, and not having been paid to the party, cannot, of course, be credited to Accountant:

S. Walsh, 1,694 quarts new milk, at 2 *d.* per quart, 14 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d.*, taken credit by Accountant as 13 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.*, under-casting 11 *s.* 8 *d.*

ACCOUNTANT'S STATEMENTS:

PATIENTS:

Remaining in Hospital 5 Jan. 1831 -	44	Discharged - - - - - -	438
Admitted in the year - - - - -	472	Died - - - - - - -	30
		Remain - - - - - - -	48
Total - -	516	Total - -	516

DEBTS:

A bill of costs to Mr. Henry Ivie, and a sum of money which was advanced by the Trustees of the Leper Hospital some years ago; this sum never having been formally demanded, the precise amount cannot be stated.

CREDITS:

— None. —

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ARREARS of RENT stated by Accountant to be irrecoverable, as alluded to in Rental, in Charge part of Account:

	£.	s.	d.
Michael Keane, bad debt of some years standing - - - - - - -	33	–	3
James Murphy - ditto - a mere pauper - - - - - - - -	96	12	8¾
Mrs. Gunston - ditto - - ditto - - - - - - - -	183	2	6
James Crowe - ditto - Wm. Palmer has the holding since 1826 - - -	96	2	10
Richard Dumphy, ditto - (holding now King's) - - - - - - -	148	2	6
William Palmer, fictitious arrears appearing due, arise from the difference between the former rent, 13 *l*, 13 *s*. 8½ *d*., at which rate Crowe had the holding, and the reduced rent of 6 *l*. 9 *s*. 3 *d*., at which rate Palmer got the holding, in Sept. 1826 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7	4	5
John Cox, fictitious arrears, as above, former rent, 26 *l*. 3 *s*. 9 *d*.; abated rent, 22 *l*. 3 *s*. 1 *d*., abated by Trustees in September 1820 - - - - - -	28	4	9
Byrne (now Pearson), arrears struck off by award of arbitration, 27 March 1829, and confirmed by Trustees in council, 16 Sept. 1829 - - - - - -	202	8	–¼
Keefe (now Pearson), arrears struck off, as above - - - - - - -	74	19	1¼
£.	869	17	1¼

— No. 12. —

THE ACCOUNT of the TRUSTEES of the HOLY-GHOST HOSPITAL of the City of *Waterford*, for One Year ending the 5th January 1832.

THE CHARGE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last Account in favour of the Public -	-	-	-	-	-	-	533	1	9
Rents:									
Martin Sheehy and Thomas Quitly (who have now a lease) one year's rent to 29 Sept. 1831 - -	74	1	7						
The trustees of the Penitentiary, one ditto - -	12	18	6						
	87	–	1	87	–	1			
The corporation of Waterford used to pay temporarily, but now refuse - - - - - - - -	49	15	6						
Sheehan and Quitly, an abatement (they were only yearly tenants on taking a lease, which includes the former allowances, by reason of the new road to Cork running through their ground) - - -	20	12	–½						
The old yearly Rent was - - - - £.	157	7	7½						
John Congreve - - one year's rent, to 29 Sept. 1831 -	-	-	-	44	8	11			
William Christmas - - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	15	8	–			
The Rev. Francis Reynell - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	1	14	2			
Mary Edmuston - - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	1	2	1¾			
The representatives of Paul King - ditto - -	-	-	-	4	8	7½			
John Glanville - - - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	1	1	3¼			
	Late Irish.								
The representatives of Alexr Hamnett, ditto - -	£. 2	14	8						
More - - - - - - - - - - - ditto - -	–	5	–						
				2	15	1			
John Mortimer - - - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	3	7	1			
William S. O'Leary - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	7	10	–			
John Flood - - - - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	83	1	6			
Sir John Fitzgerald - - - - - ditto - -	-	-	-	1	4	–			
Martin Sheehy - - - - - - - ditto - -	21	3	9¼						
From which deduct, for allowance for the new road to Cork through his ground to ditto - -	2	1	–¼						
				19	2	9			
Rents - - - -							272	3	8
Waterford Provincial Bank, for interest on money lodged there up to 4 Jan. 1832 -							8	–	3
TOTAL CHARGE - - - - £.							813	5	8

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THE DISCHARGE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Insurance:						
Mathew Fanell, agent for the Norwich Union, for the premium on 1,000 *l.* up to the 29 Sept. 1832	-	-	-	2	2	1
Salaries:						
Samuel Newport, master, one year's salary, to 29 Sept. 1831	6	3	1			
William Edwards, clerk - - ditto - - - ditto	5	–	–			
Rev. Garrett Prendergast, chaplain and overseer, ditto, 25 Dec. 1831	12	–	–			
Salaries				23	3	1
Coffins and Shrouds:						
Five coffins and shrouds for those who died within the year, to 23 Nov. 1831	-	-	-	5	–	–
Repairs, &c.:						
Terence Bryan, whitewashing, repairing roof, &c., 9 July 1831	2	1	4			
John Callaghan - - - - ditto - - - - 20 Aug. –	–	19	10			
Thomas Bryan - - - - ditto - - - - 13 Jan. –	–	7	9½			
Joseph Murphy, glazing - - - - - - - 3 July –	–	3	–			
John Butler, hinges - - - - - - - - - 1 Aug. –	–	–	11			
Lawrence Connor, lime-burner, lime - - - 25 Oct. –	–	–	6			
Repairs				3	13	4½
Allowances to Poor:						
One quarter's allowance to the poor of the asylum, viz. 27 of them at 1 *l.* 5 *s.* each (33 *l.* 15 *s.*), and 21 at 1 *l.* each (21 *l.*), to 25 March 1831	54	15	–			
One quarter's ditto - - 48 persons at 1 *l.* each - June 1831	48	–	–			
Two quarters' ditto - - 49 - - ditto - - - Dec. –	98	–	–			
Allowances to Poor				200	15	–
Coal:						
The Waterford Coal Company, coals and carriage, 23 Dec. 1831	-	-	-	18	2	6
Incidents:						
Alexander Pope, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, for swearing and drawing two long affidavits for last Account, furnished 1 June 1831	–	10	–			
William White & Co., sweeping brushes - - - 14 Dec. 1831	–	6	9			
Margaret Dunleary, washing out the hospital - - 12 July –	–	5	–			
Mary Coombs, candles to illuminate the house for the coronation of King William IV., 8 Sept. 1831	–	1	6			
Richard Farrell, parchment - - - - - - - - - 4 Jan. 1832	–	2	4			
S. Newport, postage - - - - - - - - - - - - ditto	1	1	9			
More, stamps - - - - - - - - - - - - - ditto	–	3	4			
Incidents				2	10	8
TOTAL DISCHARGE - - - - £.				255	6	8½
Balance in favour of the Public - - - - -				557	18	11½
TOTAL CHARGE, as above - - - - £.				813	5	8

Account Office, 3 Dec. 1832.

(signed) *Rd Magenis.*
John Mahon.

(signed) *Charles Patten Vale,*
Inspector-general.

REPORT:—This Account is just and true.

(signed) *Donough O'Brien,* Secy.

State of the above Balance:	£.	s.	d.
In the Provincial Bank of Ireland	548	6	5
In the master's hands	9	12	6½
The Balance, as above - - - £.	557	18	11½

ARREARS OF RENT, &c.:	£.	s.	d.
By the bank of the late firm of William Newport & Co., from which dividends of 8 *s.* 4 *d.*, 1 *s.* 8 *d.* and 1 *s.* 10 *d.* in the pound were paid in, given credit for	37	14	6½
By representatives of the late Rev. —— Latta, for the tithes of Kilmacahill	297	–	–
By late firm of Wyse & Quans, of this city, merchant, part of rent received by them from the representatives of Wood, of Bath, 13 *l.* 15 *s.* British	14	17	11
By trustees of the Penitentiary	26	19	3
By the representatives of Rev. B. Wood, of Bath, two years to 19th Nov. 1831	13	–	–
£.	389	11	8½

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ACCOUNTANT'S STATEMENTS:—PARTICULARS OF ESTATE, PROPERTY AND FUNDS.

Date of Leases.	DENOMINATIONS.	Present Tenants or Lessees	Old Yearly Rent.	Present Yearly Rent.	FINES PAID ON RENEWALS. First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	And so forth.	TERM OF YEARS.
					Late Currency:					
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
15 Nov. - 1799	A warehouse - - -	Mr. Edmuston -	1 – –	1 4 –	1 1 –	3 12 –	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 years from 29 Sept. 1799
5 Sept. - 1828	Ground and house - - -	William Christmas -	4 – –	16 13 8	13 16 –	15 18 –	5 11 4	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 25 Mar. 1828
29 March 1827	Grounds and houses - -	John Congreve -	12 – –	48 3 –	12 12 –	13 4 6	13 4 6	14 11 6	15 6 – / 16 1 –	40 ditto - - 25 Mar. 1827
3 Oct. - 1806	House in Factory-lane - -	Mortimer and Whelan	3 – –	3 12 8	6 12 –	3 9 2	3 12 8	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 29 Sept. 1806
24 June - 1829	House and plot near ditto -	W. S. O'Leary -	2 – –	8 2 6	4 6 –	4 16 8	3 12 –	2 9 4	2 12 –	40 ditto - - 25 Mar. 1829
16 Nov. - 1813	A cellar and other tenements back of quay.	Paul King - -	4 – –	4 16 –	8 8 –	8 16 –	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 29 Sept. 1813
20 March 1816	A plot of ground near St. Castle Abbey.	Rev. F. Reynett -	– 10 –	1 17 –	1 10 –	3 6 –	1 15 –	1 17 –	- - -	40 ditto - - 29 Sept. 1815
11 Dec. - 1813	Premises back of Quay - -	Alex. Hamett - -	2 5 6	2 14 8	6 16 6	2 14 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 29 Sept. 1813
16 Dec. - 1811	Stables in Holy-Ghost-lane -	Sir John Fitzgerald -	1 – –	1 6 –	2 4 –	1 6 –	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 25 Mar. 1811
				of old.						
12 April - 1825	Tithes of Kilmacahill - -	John Flood - -	10 – –	90 – –	73 10 –	21 – –	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 ditto - - 1 Jan. 1825
29 July - –	A small strip near Black-lane -	John Glanville - -	1 – –	1 3 1	1 – –	1 10 –	1 2 –	1 3 1	- - -	40 ditto - - 25 Mar. –
No lease - -	Of Prior's Knock, 2 A. 3 R. 33 P.	Trustees of the Penitentiary	- - -	14 – – ½	224 6 –	122 13 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	No lease.
14 Oct. - 1830	Ditto - 22 A. 3 R. 7 P.	Sheehy and Quilty -	16 – –	80 5 – ½						19 years from 29 Sept. 1830
28 July - 1819	Ditto - 5 A. 2 R. 5 P.	Martin Sheehy -	- - -	22 19 1	15 – –	22 16 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 ditto - - 1 May 1819
13 Aug. - 1581	A house in Broad-street, Bristol, and garden in Cross-lane.	Rev. B. Wood, of Bath	6 10 –	6 10 –	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and renewable for ever.
16 May - 1811	A plot of ground from east to west about 30 feet, from north to south about 20 feet.	Alex. Hamett - -	- - -	– 5 –	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 years from 25 Mar. 1811
		£.	63 5 6	303 11 9	372 8 6	225 2 9	28 17 6	20 – 11	33 19 –	

Total Fines, £. 680. 8 s. 8 d., late Currency.

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WEXFORD.

There are no funds arising from corporate property at present applied to charitable purposes within this borough. The property of the corporation was originally granted for the use of the borough, and the maintenance of its officers, by a charter of 7 James 1, and consists of land set to various tenants, now producing a rent of 137 *l.* per annum, over quit-rent, and situate within the liberties of the borough. The profit of the above-mentioned property is now applied partly to the discharge of debts contracted by the corporation, and partly to pay the salaries of the superior corporate officers, and for which purpose it is quite inadequate.

6 March 1833. *C. G. Harvey*, Mayor.

WICKLOW.

This corporation was constituted by charter of James 1, on the 26th September, and 10th year of his reign.

Its annual income amounts to 85 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* derived from houses and lands in the town of Wicklow and its vicinity.

The income thus derived is expended in paying two town-sergeants, and in repairing and keeping in order the quays, streets and market-house.

There are not any charitable funds attached to the corporation; but sometimes there are pensions paid to superannuated freemen.

19 February 1833. *Wm. Nolan*, Portreeve.

YOUGHAL.

The corporation of Youghal possess no charitable funds, but they pay interest for a sum of 567 *l.* of late Irish currency, lent to the corporation, at different periods between the years 1712 and 1777, by the executors or trustees of charitable persons, which interest is annually paid, on every 29th of May, to the rector of the parish of Youghal, for his distribution among the poor of said parish.

The property in the possession, order or disposition of the corporation is,—

	£.	s.	d.
Landed property, and houses or ground-rents, as per rental of the corporation, yearly - - - - - - - - - - - -	454	8	1
Mortgage and rentcharge on the tolls of Youghal-bridge, granted by bridge commissioners to the corporation, in lieu of their interest in the ferry of Youghal, sold pursuant to the Act of Parliament for building said bridge across the River Blackwater, the 9th Geo. 4 - - -	400	–	–
Tolls, customs and water-bailiff's dues, which formerly produced about 500 *l.* a year, now yield, on an average of the last three years, in consequence of general resistance to the payment of tolls, only the annual sum of - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	60	–	–
Gross Annual Income of the Corporation of Youghal - - £.	914	8	1

The landed property has been held from time immemorial, supposed by grant from the Crown.

The ferry of Youghal was granted to the corporation by charter from Queen Elizabeth.

The tolls, customs and water-bailiff's dues were granted by several charters from the Crown.

The purposes for which the same were given were, for murage, paviage and other general public purposes, so far as the same can be now ascertained, the grant of the lands being from time beyond the memory of man.

The

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The mode in which they are now distributed and applied.

Salaries of the Magistrates and Officers of the Corporation:

	£.	s.	d.
Mayor's - - salary per annum - - - - - - - -	184	12	4
Recorder - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	50	–	–
Bailiffs - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	92	6	2
Town-clerk - - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	69	4	6
Sword-bearer - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	9	4	8
Chief-constable - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	13	16	11
Gaoler - - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	23	1	6
Serjeants-at-mace - ditto - - - - - - - - -	21	–	–
Beadle - - - - ditto - - - - - - - - -	9	4	8
Gross Amount of Annual standing Salaries - - £.	472	10	9
The residue of the corporation income is expended on public works, paving the town, and keeping the streets in repair; building and repairing quays, docks, slips and sewers; gas-lighting and cleansing the town; contributions to infirmary, fever hospital, and other charitable institutions; maintaining and repairing the gaol, which was built by the corporation; supplying the town with water; payment of interest for money lent to the corporation; treasurer's commission; law charges; and sundry incidental expenses - - - - - - - -	441	17	4
£.	914	8	1

28 February 1833.

James Ellis Greene, Mayor.
William Spotswood Green, Treasurer.
John Jenkins, Town-clerk.

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CHARITABLE FUNDS, IRELAND.

A RETURN of the CHARITABLE FUNDS and other PROPERTY in the Possession, Order or Disposition of each MUNICIPAL CORPORATION in *Ireland*; the Manner in which the same have been acquired, and the Purposes for which the same were given, and the Mode in which they are now distributed and applied.

(Mr. O'Connell.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *August* 1833.

598.

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